"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Unsettled, warmer to-day; partly cloudy Sunday; wind variable.

VOL. LIX...NO. 19,138. * * * NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JUNE 18, 1910.—EIGHTEEN PAGES and Section Devoted to Review of Books. ONE CENT, In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. ELSEWHERE, TWO CENTS.

PATTEN INDICTED WITH COTTON POOL

Hayne, Scales, Harman, Thompson, Kittle, and Wm. P. Brown Also Named.

CONSPIRACY IN ALL COUNTS

Pool Contract and Purchases Given as the Basis of Charges—A Statement from the Attorney General.

The long-expected indictments against the members of the big bull cotton pool organized last March were handed up to Judge Hough of the United States Circuit Court yesterday by the Special Federal Grand Jury, which has been making the investigation under the guidance of Assistant Attorney General Clark McKercher. These are the men indicted, the charge being a conspiracy to monopolize and restrain inter-State trade and commerce in violation of the Sherman Anti-Trust act:

JAMES A. PATTEN of Chicago, who came to New York six months ago to bull the cotton market after making millions out of a bull campaign in the Chicago wheat pit.

EUGENE B. SCALES of Dallas, Texas, one of the biggest cotton operators in the South.

SYDNEY J. HARMAN of Shreveport, La., a cousin and business associate of Scales.

ROBERT M. THOMPSON, "silent partner" in the big New York cotton brokerage house of S. H. P. Pell & Co., and one of C. W. Morse's Directors in the National Bank of North America.

CHARLES A. KITTLE, partner in the firm of S. H. P. Pell & Co.

MORRIS B. ROTHSCHILD, a cotton planter of Woodsville, Miss., who is operating in the New York market with an office at 52 Beaver Street.

FRANK B. HAYNE of the firm bearing his name, a leader of the New Orleans cotton market.

WILLIAM P. BROWN of New Orleans, who shares with Hayne the primacy of the New Orleans community of cotton operators.

Five of the defendants came in before Judge Hough with their counsel yesterday to enter pleas of not guilty to the indictment and to give bail, which was fixed at $5,000 each. The men so appearing were Messrs. Hayne, Brown, Scales, and Rothschild, who are represented by ex-Senator John C. Spooner and Joseph Cotton, Jr., Senator Spooner's partner, and Mr. Patten, who is represented by Henry Wollman. Bench warrants were issued for the other three defendants, but it is expected that they will appear on Monday to plead and give bail.

Legality of Indictments Settled.

The fact that the oft-predicted cotton pool indictments were about to be handed up by the Grand Jury became known yesterday morning when De Lancey Nicoll and John R. Lindsay, his partner, came up to see United States Attorney Wise with an argument that such indictments could not legally be returned by a special Grand Jury. There was a long discussion, after which Mr. Wise and Messrs. Nicoll and Lindsay went in before Judge Hough and asked his opinion of the situation. Judge Hough declared that a special Grand Jury had just as good a right to return indictments as a regular Grand Jury and ordered the matter to proceed.

Accordingly, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, the lawyers and their clients came with the Government's representatives into court, where Judge Hough was hearing an Admiralty case. The Judge suspended the argument that was in progress for a moment and asked Senator Spooner:

"Senator, I suppose that you gentlemen have not come in to listen to an Admiralty case. What are you in court for?"

Senator Spooner replied that the cotton indictments were the subject at hand, and a moment later Mr. Wise and Mr. McKercher came in with the Grand Jury. Mr. Wise asked that the special Grand Jury be discharged for the term, and its foreman handed up the indictment, on which the court at Mr. Wise's request directed that bench warrants be issued. In view of the personal attendance of five of the defendants Mr. Wise asked only for $5,000 bail each, and this was furnished by the Fidelity and Deposit Company, in the case of Mr. Patten, and by the National Surety Company for Senator Spooner's clients.

The Attorney General's Statement.

Then this statement was given out by Mr. Wise on behalf of Attorney General Wickersham:

"With respect to the indictments returned by the Federal Grand Jury to-day against James A. Patten, Eugene B. Scales, Sydney J. Harman, W. P. Brown, F. B. Hayne, Robert M. Thompson, Charles A. Kittle, and Morris B. Rothschild growing out of the so-called cotton pool, the Attorney General made the following statement:

"These indictments are the result of an investigation commenced by the Department of Justice some time since, based upon information that the persons indicted with others had, in the early part of the year, formed a combination for the purpose of cornering the entire remaining supply of raw cotton of the crop of 1909 and to hold a substantial portion of the same under agreement not to make tenders in certain markets prior to about Nov. 1, 1910, thus creating an artificial shortage in addition to the crop shortage in the supply available for the spinners and making it possible to require them to purchase thereafter at an arbitrary price fixed by the pool.

"At the same time agreements were said to have been entered into between representatives of the pool and a number of spinners whereby the latter agreed to join the conspiracy to the extent of purchases of several thousand bales of cotton to be removed from the market. Pursuant to this agreement the pool acquired about 350,000 bales of raw cotton, for delivery in May, which, with a large amount already on hand, was to be lifted out of the three principal markets of the world.

"This complete control of the May market with the further purchase of several hundred thousand bales of the remaining supply for delivery in July and August was intended to complete the monopoly of the remainder of the crop. As the facts were presented to the department, this appeared to be a typical instance of a combination for the purpose of forestalling the market, securing the entire visible supply of a raw commodity during a period of months, and securing the power to dictate the price to the consumer. And, as bearing upon the larger question to which so much public attention has been directed, of the high cost of living, was considered by the department as requiring thorough investigation. This investigation has resulted in satisfying the Grand Jury of the existence of the combination and of its criminal characteristics, and the indictments have followed.

No Reflection on Cotton Exchanges.

"It is not to be understood that this prosecution involves any question as to the propriety of methods of dealing in cotton on the New York Cotton Exchange or of the question of dealings

Continued on Page 2.

BIG RENT IN TIMES SQUARE.

Store in New Fitzgerald Building Let for $9,000 a Year.

It was announced yesterday that the first ground floor store in the new Fitzgerald Building, now being erected on the southeast corner of Forty third Street, in Times Square, opposite the Times Building, has just been leased for a term of ten years at approximately $9,000 a year. The store will be the third from the Forty-third Street corner. It will have a frontage in Broadway of 11 feet and will be 40 feet deep, giving a total of 440 square feet.

The price is one of the highest ever paid in the city for a small store frontage, exceeding the prices asked for some of the choicest locations in the busiest Fifth Avenue retail district. For the corner store, which will contain but little more floor space—about 450 square feet—the rental on a ten years' term is $16,000, or about $36 a square foot, which is well-nigh if not quite the high record mark for business leases in Manhattan. There will be seven stores in the Broadway front of the Fitzgerald Building, and before the structure is completed by Oct. 1 it is believed that all will be rented, as negotiations are practically closed for some of them. The building also includes the George M. Cohan Theatre, entrance to which will be in Forty-third Street.

The lease of the first store in this new Times Square building was made through Albert B. Ashforth of 10 East Thirty-third Street. All of the ground floor stores will have large glass fronts, and the same plan will be followed in the adjoining building to occupy the rest of the block on the Forty-second Street corner. It is expected that the demolition of the present structures, including the Shanley restaurant building, will begin early in July.

KNOX IS ASKED TO RUN.

Majority of Allegheny Delegation for Him for Governor.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Penn., June 17.—Twenty-two members of the Allegheny County delegation to the State Republican Convention met to-day in the caucus called by Mayor Magee and adopted resolutions asking Secretary of State Knox to become a candidate for the Governorship. Of the remaining sixteen, Mayor Magee displayed pledges from five who could not be present. Eight others are said to have attended a meeting of anti-Knox forces, under the leadership of County Chairman Cunningham. They were stanch supporters of United States Senator Oliver.

The Knox boomers admit they have no word direct from Secretary Knox as to his possible acceptance. Mayor Magee fully believes he will acept. Mayor Magee says he has pledges from two other Western Pennsylvania counties that their delegations would support Knox.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—The possibility of the candidacy of Secretary Knox for the Governorship of Pennsylvania has been the subject of much talk among Pennsylvanians and other politicians here to-day.

Secretary Knox has remained entirely uncommunicative. When questioned directly about the matter he replied that he did not think it expedient for him to say anything about it.

There is only one opinion among the Pennsylvanians who would say anything on the subject, and that is the Secretary would make an ideal candidate and a great Governor. But the men close to the organization did not care to express themselves. There was one very significant utterance this evening, however. It came from Representative Tener, who has been heralded as the organization choice for the place. He said his name would be presented to the convention. He left for Pittsburg to-night.

FOUND "TEMPLE LIBRARY."

Dr. Haynes Says He Was Discoverer of Tablets at University of Pennsylvania.

NORTH ADAMS, Mass., June 17.—Suffering from tuberculosis and desiring to give the public a clear statement regarding his work in connection with the discovery of the so-called "Temple Library" at Nippur, Babylonia, Dr. John Henry Haynes to-night told of the circumstances surrounding that discovery.

Dr. Haynes, who was first photographer and then active director of the University of Pennsylvania expeditions to Nippur from 1884 to 1903, is now at the home of his sister, Mrs. Charles A. Peach, in this city. Archaeologists have had some controversies regarding the so-called "Temple Library," which now lies, still untranslated, in the vaults of the University of Pennsylvania, some of them maintaining that the tablets composing the collection probably did not constitute the library. The discovery of the tablets was announced several years ago by Prof. Herman V. Hilprecht of the University of Pennsylvania, who was scientific director of the university's expeditions to Babylonia from 1895 until their conclusion.

Dr. Haynes said to-night that he wished "to correct certain errors which have perhaps been unintentionally made about the discovery."

His statement, in part, follows:

"After a long-continued search for the tablets I suddenly came upon the library, at a depth of eighteen feet, in about half a dozen rooms.

"That the complete collection was procured is clearly proved by the fact that the excavation of the surrounding rooms and building revealed no further trace of the tablets or any kind of inscription.

"The two architects of the expedition, Messrs. Clarence S. Fisher and Geere Were, at the time that the tablets were discovered were busy in other parts of the great mounds. Hence it was my privilege to be the finder of this valuable addition to the work that meant so much to the University of Pennsylvania."

Dr. Haynes, who is 61 years old, is a graduate of Williams College, which has conferred upon him the honorary degree of Doctor of Philosophy. He was for some time an instructor in Robert College, Constantinople, but since 1884 has devoted himself to archaeological work. Since his return to this country in 1903 Dr. Haynes has been gradually failing in health. His present condition causes his relatives grave anxiety, although in his formal announcement regarding the "Temple Library" to-day he made no mention of his illness.

Bradley Hunts in Colorado.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., June 17.—J. D. Bradley of New York, who financed Dr. F. A. Cook on his quest for the north pole, arrived yesterday for several months' hunting in Western Colorado. Mr. Bradley said he was ignorant of the whereabouts of Dr. Cook.

Landmarks of history on the famed Hudson best seen from decks of Day Line steamers. —Adv.

OTHERS INDORSED ADVERTISING CHECKS

New Names, Prominent in Former City Administration, May Come Out Under Inquiry.

FUND CLEARING HOUSES

Controller's Office Was One and the Bureau of Licenses Another—What Fosdick May Be Able to Trace.

One of the most important Commissioners in Mayor Gaynor's official family, a former Controller of the city, and a former Borough President of Brooklyn will have their names added to those of ex-Mayor McClellan's Fire and Water Commissioner, John H. O'Brien; his private secretary, Frank M. O'Brien, and his executive clerk, William A. Willis, as the recipients of checks from the Foster & Kenny Advertising Agency if the city advertising scandal is pushed to its logical end. This fact became known yesterday, after Supreme Court Justice Crane in Brooklyn had checked the activities of Commissioner of Accounts Fosdick by declaring that he was exceeding the powers of subpoena granted to his office.

Thus the old city advertising scandal, which has been smoldering ever since the Cassidy Legislative Committee made a pretense of investigating it a year ago last January, bids fair to be blown into a hotter flame than ever if Commissioner Fosdick succeeds in probing the facts to the bottom or District Attorney Whitman takes up the operations of the Securities Advertising Company, under which name William George Foster and W. J. K. Kenny did business.

There are in existence, or there were until quite recently, checks bearing the indorsements not only of the three men whose names were made public in the argument before Judge Crane on Thursday, but of the three others referred to and of several individuals besides, whose connection with city politics in the last ten years makes interesting an inquiry as to why they were sharing the receipts of the agency that placed a large part of the city's advertising, during both McClellan administrations. These checks, plus the books of the Securities Advertising Company, will furnish all the material that Commissioner Fosdick will need in his inquiry if he can get hold of them.

The ramifications of the city advertising scandal do not, however, stop at this point. It will be developed if Commissioner Fosdick can get at all of the facts, that the Controller's office during a considerable part of the administrations of both Controller Metz and Controller Grout was availed of—and the Controller's personal signature incidentally used—as a clearing house for many of the Foster and Kenny checks. Nearer to the Mayor's office, the Mayor's Bureau of Licenses, in the southwest corner of the basement of City Hall, was frequently used by the two O'Briens, John and Frank, when apparently they were anxious to turn Foster's checks quickly into cash.

The Securities Advertising Agency first came into public notice in the time of the Cassidy investigation. At that time the fact was developed that it was pretty much a custom in the office of Mayor McClellan's secretaries to change the official designations of advertising from the publications indicated by the department from which advertising originated to one or another of a few favored semi-political publications. William George Foster was called to the witness stand and testified that his agency had represented from time to time The Sun, The Journal, The Mail, and The Globe, but did not say much about its relations with the weekly publications.

Mr. Foster, at an early date, became involved in a controversy with the Cassidy Committee over the production of the books of his concern, and although his partner Kenny said he would like to have them produced, Foster succeeded in escaping from that necessity. It became known then that Foster and Kenny had quarreled and had had no personal relations for several years, Foster having conducted the affairs of the Securities Advertising Company in the meantime. Recently the report of the committee which the Mayor appointed to investigate the city advertising matter adverted to the Securities Advertising Company again, although without mentioning the names of any of the former members of the McClellan administration. The Mayor's committee had this to say on the subject:

> The worst waste was in the designation of certain so-called official newspapers for the boroughs. In Manhattan, seven of these newspapers got in advertising last year $101,642.08. There was $17,886.04 expended in newspapers in the other boroughs. At least 80 per cent. of this could be avoided.
>
> We find that small weekly newspapers, with fugitive circulation, charged the city 40 cents a line for the advertising, which was all that was charged by the leading morning and evening newspapers of the city. The charge of these weekly newspapers used to be 20 cents, and then 25 cents a line.
>
> They found, however, that they had to pay from 25 to 50 per cent. to George W. Foster, an unofficial attache of the Mayor's office, and so they increased their rate to 40 cents, which they received, thus forcing the city to pay the commission that was demanded. These weekly newspapers began to grow to the point where it was really profitable to start one for the city advertising alone, and we find no fewer than twenty-three on the city payroll.

The other side of this situation is the record of checks, and the cashing of these checks in the Mayor's Bureau of Licenses remembered for the charges of push cart and moving picture show license graft during a considerable part of the last administration. President Michael of the Aldermen, when he was Chairman of the Commissioners of Accounts, conducted an investigation of the license bureau graft.

A corollary of the disclosure of checks from Foster to one of Mayor Gaynor's most important Commissioners comes in the fact that this Commissioner was for several years private secretary to an important functionary in the city government, whose office had considerable advertising patronage to distribute. Mention of the name of this public servant in the records of the Foster-Kenny agency ceases about the time he left his post as secretary.

The former Borough President of Brooklyn and the former Controller of the city who got the Foster checks are both at present out of public life, but in their individual capacities they are still well known in the financial and legal world. If Commissioner of Accounts Fosdick can get the records of the Securities Advertising Company or they are subsequently turned over to District Attorney Whitman, there will be no difficulty in obtaining interesting data as to the amounts paid to these officials during their respective terms in office.

It has developed in the course of the inquiry by the Mayor's committee of investigation that Foster and Kenny have been engaged within a year in a law suit over a distribution of the profits of the Securities Advertising Company. A received was appointed in this litigation, and a referee to hear the testimony, in the course of which, according to the Mayor's committee, the payments to the two O'Briens and to W. A. Willis became known. The inquiry developed the assertion on the same authority that Foster kept the proceeds of the city advertising in a fund separate from the general accounts of his business, and that Kenny did not know what went on with respect to this fund. Ex-Controller Grout appeared as attorney for Foster in the litigation.

When Sleep Fails, take Horsford's Acid Phosphate—It quiets the nerves, nourishes the body and induces refreshing sleep.—Adv.

ROOSEVELT AND THE KAISER.

A full-page reproduction on coated paper of a remarkable photograph of these two interesting personalities in earnest conversation will be a feature of the **Special Roosevelt Pictorial Section** of to-morrow's Times.

The complete trip of the distinguished traveler and hunter will be shown in photographs, making a beautiful souvenir of the Roosevelt homecoming.

Be sure to order to-morrow's **Times** in advance.

BROOKINS IN AIRSHIP SOARS 4,503 FEET

He Breaks World's Record for Altitude at Indianapolis in Flight of 1½ Hours.

MOTOR STOPS IN DESCENT

Far from Starting Place, He Glides Across Country for Two Miles and Lands in Wheat Field.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 17.—Walter Brookins, in a Wright biplane, broke the world's aeroplane record for altitude to-day, when he soared to a height of 4,503 feet, according to the measurement of the altimeter. His motor stopped as he was descending, and he made a cross-country glide of two miles, landing easily in a wheat field.

Brookins started at the Indianapolis Speedway, and, flying in wide circles, reached his highest altitude in forty minutes. The machine was then but a speck in the sky, at moments lost to view. It seemed to pause for several minutes, and then it began a slow descent, sweeping five miles east of the Speedway in its downward course. Drawing in his circle to a point three miles nearer to his starting place, Brookins found himself hundreds of feet from earth and flying over woods, meadows, and creeks strange to him. Because of the failing darkness he could not see the automobile track from which he had risen.

At this stage the motor clogged and Brookins's only chance was to hold his steering planes true and glide to earth. For two miles he slid down through the air in the direction of the speedway. When its stone-retaining wall loomed white before him he knew that he could not cover it. Slipping over the tops of trees, he sailed over a wheat field and came lightly to the ground.

An astonished farmer, with a shotgun, guarding his property against trespassers from the roads leading from the speedway, and, not suspecting an intruder from above, was the only person near when Brookins came to earth and stepped out of the machine to stretch his stiffened limbs and wait for the searchers who were scouring the countryside for him.

Brookins landed after being in the air an hour and a half. The previous altitude record was 4,384½ feet, which he set at the Speedway last Monday.

FIREMAN CAUSES EXPLOSION.

Lights Match Near Gasoline Tank in Brooklyn Headquarters.

Fireman Joseph De Moll, chauffeur for Deputy Fire Chief Thomas F. Lally of Brooklyn, was burned probably mortally about the face, hands, and body at the Brooklyn Fire Headquarters in Jay Street near Willoughby Street last night as a result of lighting a match near the gasoline tank in the cellar. There were four other firemen at work near him. All the men instantly threw themselves on the floor, De Moll included, when an explosion occurred. De Moll was nearer to the tank than the others, who escaped with slight burns.

The men were cleaning the cellar and looking for a leak in the gasoline tank or pipes when the explosion came. It is supposed that De Moll lighted a match to find the sewer drain in the cellar, into which the men wanted to sweep an accumulation of water.

The explosion was heard in the street, and, not knowing its extent, Chief Lally turned in an alarm. There is only one line of hose that can be used conveniently at Headquarters, and this was put into service. Firemen ran downstairs to save their comrades and came upon De Moll crawling through a window out of the cellar. The other four firemen got out through the door.

De Moll's wounds were dressed by other firemen and a call was sent to the Cumberland Street Hospital for an ambulance. De Moll did not complain about his sufferings and did not lose consciousness. At his own request he was removed to St. Peter's Hospital. He is 28 years old and lives in New York Avenue, Borough of Richmond, with his widowed mother.

He has been driving Chief Lally's machine for three years and was regarded by his superiors as an able and efficient operator.

STILL STICK TO ROOSEVELT.

Republicans in Minnesota Are Unalterably for His Policies.

ST. PAUL, Minn., June 17.—Resolutions reaffirming unalterable support of the Republican Party of Ramsey County to the policies of Theodore Roosevelt and commending the patriotism of President Taft and his efforts to further National legislation in the interests of the American people were adopted by the Ramsey County Republican Convention to-day. This was only accomplished in the Committee on Resolutions after a threat by Delegate Hugh T. Halbert, to carry the fight to the floor of the convention, the original resolution merely welcoming "America's foremost citizen."

County conventions were held throughout the State to-day to name delegates to the Republican State Convention, which meets in St. Paul June 21. There was harmony everywhere, and Gov. Eberhart and the National Administration were indorsed. Gov. Eberhart will come before the State Convention without opposition.

NEW FAST TRAIN TO PORTLAND, ME. starts Monday, June 20. Lve. Grand Central Terminal 9 A. M. weekdays only. Via N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. and B. & M. R. R. Parlor cars, dining car and coaches Arrive Portland 6:20 P. M.—Adv.

PARR TO GET $100,000 FOR WORK ON FRAUDS

Money Not Available and He May Have to Wait Till Congress Reconvenes.

OTHER CLAIMS DISMISSED

Attorney General Holds Services of Daily and Anderson in Sugar Cases Not Entitled to Reward.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—Richard Parr, Deputy Surveyor of the Port of New York, who materially assisted the Government in recovering more than $2,000,000 in settlement of the sugar underweighing frauds, is to receive a reward of $100,000. This decision was reached at a conference between President Taft and Secretary MacVeagh to-day.

There is not money enough available in the moiety fund in the Treasury, from which rewards are paid, to cover the amount agreed on, so that unless other arrangements are made an appeal to Congress will have to be made for the necessary appropriation. That, Secretary MacVeagh indicated, would not be done at this session of Congress.

Parr discovered the secret spring on the dock of the American Sugar Refining Company by which the underweighing practice was carried on. The final discoveries of fraud were made in 1907, since when the Government has been engaged in collecting the duties of which it had been defrauded.

There were two other claimants for reward. They were Edwin I. Anderson and Charles M. Daily. Secretary MacVeagh submitted to Attorney General Wickersham the question whether he was authorized to reward all three, but the Attorney General held that Parr only was entitled to any compensation from the moiety fund.

It appears from Secretary MacVeagh's communication to Attorney General Wickersham that Daily, one of the claimants, called attention in September, 1907, to information he had of fraudulent weighing. A man named Richard Whalley, who was in the employ of the sugar company in the nineties, declared that he had invented a fraudulent method of weighing sugars—by a set of special weights—which it was alleged was put in operation by the sugar company in 1898. Anderson, at one time assistant dock Superintendent of the sugar company, had some suspicions of frauds. According to the Secretary's letter he had been intending to sell his story to the newspapers when Daily advised against it.

Daily then took an interest in the matter with Anderson and laid the case before the Government. Subsequently he added Whalley's story. This, said Mr. MacVeagh, gives the basis of the claim of Daily and Anderson. Whalley made no claim. It was learned subsequently, said the Secretary, that the device reported by Whalley was not being used.

Evidently, said Secretary MacVeagh, the leadership was in Parr. The initiative rested with him and the information and action were meanwhile associated with him. The success of the suits to recover money he attributed largely to Parr's work. There is also no doubt, declared the Secretary, that large amounts of money were offered to Parr, and that he was dogged by detectives.

The Attorney General, in passing on the case, said that Anderson and Daily claimed only by reason of information which admittedly was given to the Government directly by Richard Whalley. Undoubtedly Whalley's information was of great value, but the facts set out by Secretary MacVeagh clearly showed that it was not the inception of the investigation. Parr had the subject matter of Whalley's information already under investigation.

MOSES SACHS MISSING.

Aged Jewelry Dealer Had $3,000 in Gems in Valise When Last Seen.

The police were asked last night to send out an alarm for Moses Sachs, a sixty-year-old jewelry dealer, who disappeared while on his rounds to customers on the east side at noon yesterday, with a valise containing jewelry valued at $3,000. The case was reported by one of his six sons, Harry Sachs, a jeweler of 1,936 Third Avenue.

At noon yesterday the old man met two of his sons, Paul and Irving, at a jeweler's at 19 Rivington Street, carrying his satchel, filled with jewels, and $100 in cash. He told them that he was going directly home, as was his custom each Friday, to be on hand there for the Sabbath service in the evening. He did not reach home. In the evening a customer told the son Harry that he had met the old man on Twenty-ninth Street at 1 o'clock and had got a written order for some repairing from him. There was no later trace of him.

According to his sons, the old man did business on the installment plan, and had many customers in the Italian quarter of Elizabeth and Mott Streets. They fear he may have met with foul play. He is described as weighing 155 pounds, 5 feet 4 inches in height, dark hair, wearing a dark brown suit, derby hat, and black shoes.

MAYOR ACTS IN CAR STRIKE.

Yonkers Official Proceeds Against Company for Not Running Cars.

Mayor James I. Lennon directed yesterday the Corporation Counsel to file a complaint with the Public Service Commission that the Yonkers Railroad had failed to operate cars on any of its lines the last three days. The Mayor also directed that the attention of the Attorney General be called to the situation.

This action was taken by the Mayor following his failure to induce the striking trolleymen and Receiver Leslie Sutherland to arbitrate the question of wages involved in the strike. The strikers were willing to arbitrate, but Receiver Sutherland said:

"I have been paying the wage scale authorized by the Supreme Court. I have no power to increase or diminish this wage scale. Neither have I any power to arbitrate a court order. Consequently I must decline your invitation to arbitrate."

The Harlem Sightseeing Company of New York was granted to-day a license to operate autos in Yonkers. They will be run from Getty Square over the route of the South Broadway line of the Yonkers Railroad. The fare will be 10 cents.

A FAMOUS PLACE TO DINE or lunch. Hofbrau Haus, B'way & 30th St. Music. —Adv.

FLIES FROM WATER.

Fabre, French Aviator, Starts Aeroplane from Lake.

PARIS, June 17.—M. Fabre, the aviator, to-day made several successful flights from a lake near Martigues.

M. Fabre's aeroplane, which was equipped with a series of canvas floats, started from the water under its own propulsion.

LITTLE BOY KILLED BY AUTO.

Fell in Front of It While on an Errand for His Mother.

Six-year-old Mathew Carroll, son of Joseph Carroll of 183 Fourteenth Street, was run over and killed last night by an automobile at Grove and Fourteenth Streets, Jersey City. In the automobile were Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Long of 1,014 Hudson Street, Hoboken, and Charles Steuerwald, the chauffeur, of 1,717 Park Avenue, Hoboken.

The child had been sent by his mother for a bundle of wood and was on his way home when in crossing Grove Street he slipped and fell in front of the automobile. The chauffeur took the boy to St. Francis Hospital, but doctors said he was dead. Mr. Long took Steuerwald to the Seventh Street Police Station, where a charge of manslaughter was made against him, and he was paroled to appear to-day in the Second Criminal Court.

MOTHER SEES BOY DROWN.

Lad Who Couldn't Swim Jumped Into Canal for His Cap.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., June 17.—Julius Horowitz, 10 years old, was drowned in the water power canal to-night while trying to recover his cap. Several boys were playing along the bank, when one of them threw Horowitz's cap into the water.

Although he could not swim Horowitz jumped into the stream after it. With a cry the boy sank from sight and his body did not reappear. Just as the boy jumped into the stream his mother, who was standing at a window in her home nearby, saw him. She ran to the water, and the bystanders had a hard struggle to keep her from jumping in. She insisted on going out in a boat with the Coroner and a party of men who recovered the body. She carried the dead body in her arms to her house after it was recovered an hour later.

1,000 DEAD IN HUNGARY.

Flood Loss Will Reach That Figure—Harvest May Be Destroyed.

VIENNA, June 17.—The destruction of life and property by floods throughout Hungary exceeds all records. The number of deaths have not yet been ascertained, but it is believed they will aggregate close to a thousand. The entire harvest is seriously threatened with destruction.

In the Kronstadt district 800 bodies have been recovered. In the Moldava district 100 persons perished as the result of the sudden collapse of houses, and in the Temesvar district 180 persons are reported to have been drowned.

THE CONCORD FLOATED.

Resumes Trip Here After Being Aground—75 Passengers Take Train.

NEWPORT, R. I., June 17.—The Colonial Line steamer Concord, which went ashore on Dutch Island while on her way from Providence to New York last night, was floated to-day by the tug Roger Williams, which was sent to her assistance from Providence.

The vessel was apparently undamaged, and left for New York. About seventy-five of her passengers were taken off by a harbor steamer and a launch in the forenoon and landed at Saunderstown, proceedings by train to New York. The remaining 200 stayed aboard.

BROOKLYN MAN DEAD IN LAKE.

Richard Shindlow, a Hatter, Overcome by Fit, Falls In.

Special to The New York Times.

WATERBURY, Conn., June 17.—The body of a man found in Pearl Lake proves to be Richard Shindlow, aged 58, a Brooklyn hatter, who had been here visiting a sister. He had been subject to dizziness.

Last night while passing the lake a fit seized him, children say, and he fell in. A physician reported the case as one of suicide, but this his family deny, saying that self destruction was always furthest from his mind. He will be buried at Cypress Hills Cemetery, Brooklyn, on Saturday.

MAY SELL BELMONT ESTATE.

A Railroad President Said to be the Prospective Purchaser.

Special to The New York Times.

HOT SPRINGS, Va., June 17.—It is reported here that Belmont Park, the estate of the late O. H. P. Belmont, about three miles from the Springs on the Warm Springs Boulevard, is to be sold. A well-known railroad President whose family spends considerable time here, is said to be the prospective purchaser.

Mrs. Belmont began to make plans a year ago to lay out the park as an exclusive residential colony similar to Tuxedo Park. Negotiations had, however, gone but little way when Mrs. Belmont and her lawyer, J. T. McAllister, had a disagreement, which ended in the attorney filing a damage suit against her in this county. This suit comes to trial next week.

ANTI-NEGRO LAW VOID.

Kentucky Plan to Balk Industrial School Is Upset.

FRANKFORT, Ky., June 17.—The Court of Appeals to-day decided unconstitutional the act of the last Legislature providing that no negro industrial school should be located in any precinct in the State unless the majority of voters of that precinct voted for its location.

The act was intended to prevent the location of the Lincoln Industrial Institute in Shelby County.

HILL IS AT WEIMAR.

Ambassador Attending Anniversary of Foundation of Goethe Society.

BERLIN, June 17.—American Ambassador Hill is at Weimar attending the anniversary celebration of the founding of the Goethe Society. He is the guest of the American artist Gari Melchers.

Mr. Hill will return to the capital on Monday and later in the week go to Kiel, where, according to present arrangements, he will meet Mrs. Hill and Miss Hill, who are cruising on the Hamburg-American Line steamer Oceana.

Secretary Irwin B. Laughlin of the American Embassy is a week-end guest of Prince and Princess von Hatzfeld at their Silesian seat.

TRIUMPH TO-DAY FOR ROOSEVELT

A "Return from Elba" on the Anniversary of Waterloo the Climax of His Tour.

DUE IN QUARANTINE 7 A. M.

Coming in Happy at Nearing Home and Flooded with Invitations and Congratulations.

PROGRAMME OF WELCOME.

As to What to Do with ex-Presidents, the Colonel Remarks He'll Do Things for Himself.

TO-DAY'S PROGRAMME.

7 A. M.—Arrival at Quarantine (expected.)
9 A. M.—Naval parade extending up the Hudson to Fifty-ninth Street and back to Battery.
11 A. M.—Welcome at the Battery.
12 M. —Land parade starts. Line of March—Broadway to Fourth Street to Washington Square to Fifth Avenue, to Fifty-ninth Street.
4:30 P. M.—Roosevelt leaves for Oyster Bay.

By Marconi Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

ON BOARD THE SS. KAISERIN AUGUSTE VICTORIA, via Siasconsett, Mass., June 17.—The weather was warm to-day, with much fog. This afternoon Col. Roosevelt dined with Capt. Ruser, commander of the Auguste Victoria. Yesterday he attended a lecture by Homer Davenport, the cartoonist. In the afternon he finished his African book. In a conversation with a passenger he referred to the discussions toward the end of his Presidency on what to do with ex-Presidents.

He said that nobody need do anything for him, as he would do things for himself. He declared he had done it for a year and a half.

The fog is increasing and the foghorn is kept going continuously. The Kaiserin passed a steamer at close quarters, but she was invisible. Col. Roosevelt is in great spirits. Among the messages received is one of welcome from the populace of Siasconsett. Col. Roosevelt said perhaps the trip to Khartoum appealed most to him of his whole tour because of its historic associations, and also because it was the meeting place with his family.

ON BOARD THE S. S. KAISERIN AUGUSTE VICTORIA, by Marconi Wireless to Sagaponak, L. I., June 18.—At 12:50 o'clock this morning the steamer Kaiserin Auguste Victoria, on which Col. Roosevelt is a passenger, was about 115 miles from the Ambrose Channel Lightship. Owing to the heavy fog the vessel was proceeding at reduced speed, but she should pass Fire Island about 4 o'clock and be abreast the Sandy Hook Lightship at 6 A. M.

Theodore Roosevelt, ex-President of the United States, will arrive at quarantine this morning at about 7 o'clock and there will be taken off the Kaiserin Auguste Victoria and brought up to the city in triumph. Thus the "return from Elba" will take place on the anniversary of Waterloo. For this event the weather forecaster predicted warm but unsettled weather.

Details of the Reception.

The reception to ex-President Roosevelt will consist of a naval pageant in the upper bay, a naval parade up the North River and back, a reception at the Battery, and a land parade to Fifty-ninth Street. The South Carolina and the torpedo boat destroyers Smith, Flusser, Lamson, Reid, and Preston reached Sandy Hook last night and will take the places assigned them yesterday.

The Kaiserin Auguste Victoria will transfer Col. and Mrs. Roosevelt, Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, Miss Ethel Roosevelt, and Kermit Roosevelt to the revenue cutter Manhattan soon after her arrival at Quarantine, so that Col. Roosevelt will greet first of all on his homecoming his three sons, Theodore, Jr., Archie, and Quentin, his son-in-law, Congressman Longworth, his former secretary, now Collector, William Loeb, Jr., and others of his closest friends and relatives. These include Rear Admiral and Mrs. W. S. Cowles and W. S. Cowles, Jr., of Farmington, Conn., Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Robinson of this city, Mr. and Mrs. T. Douglas Robinson, and Monroe Douglas Robinson of Orange, N. J.; Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Roosevelt and G. Hall Roosevelt of this city, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Alsop, Avon, Conn., Miss Eleanor Alexander, fiancée of Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., her mother, Mrs. H. A. Alexander, Miss I. S. Hagner, Mrs. Roosevelt's secretary; Mr. and Mrs. W. Emlen Roosevelt, and George E. Roosevelt, Capt. Archie Butt and Gen. Verbeck will also be on the Manhattan bearing letters of greeting to Col. Roosevelt from the President and Gov. Hughes.

As soon as the first gretings are over, the family party will assemble about the breakfast table in the saloon of the Manhattan. Col. Roosevelt will later be transferred a second time, becoming then the guest of the city, represented by the Mayor's Committee, on the revenue cutter Androscoggin.

Whistles from the craft in the parade will announce Col. Roosevelt's presence on the Androscoggin, and the naval parade will start. Led by Col. Roosevelt's boat with its escort the parade will move at 9 o'clock up the Hudson River close in to the New Jersey shore, to encircle a stakeboat off the foot of West Fifty-ninth Street, and back down the river near the Manhattan shore. A second feature of the exercises will be the address of Mayor Gaynor at the Battery at 11 o'clock, and Mr. Roosevelt's reply.

At the Battery a stand has been erected capable of seating 600 persons, and in addition a private box has been erected close beside the speakers' platform for the use of Mrs. Roosevelt and her guests. Among those in the official party on the reserved stand will be:

> Secretary of the Navy Meyer, Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, Capt. Butt, aid to President Taft; United States Senators Flint of California and Lodge of Massachusetts, Gove, Fort of New Jersey, Quimby of New Hampshire, Watts of Connecticut, and Mills of New Mexico; Brig. Gen. Walter Howe, U. S. A., Commandant of the Department of the East; Congressmen Cocks, Fish, Goldfogle, Sulzer, Parsons, and Fornes of

New York; Congressman Langley of Kentucky, Gifford Pinchot, former Chief Forester of the United States; Gen. Luke E. Wright, ex-Secretary of the Navy; Lawrence O. Murray, Controller of the Currency; Charles P. Neill, Commissioner of Labor; Edward R. O'Malley, Attorney General of New York; Arion B. Cheney, New York State Superintendent of Banks; Capt. Worth G. Ross, Commandant of the United States Revenue Cutter Service, and Gen. Nelson Henry, Surveyor of the Port.

Start of the Land Parade.

The land parade will start from the Battery at noon. It will consist of a squad of mounted police, an escort of honor, composed of Roosevelt Rough Riders; the guest of honor, and the Mayor's Committee in carriages, and about 2,000 Spanish-American war veterans. These will not enter the parade, however, until Fifth Avenue and Eighth Street is reached. Music will be furnished by the Seventh Regiment Band. Those riding in the first fourteen carriages will be:

FIRST CARRIAGE—Ex-President Roosevelt, Mayor Gaynor, Chairman Cornelius Vanderbilt.

SECOND CARRIAGE—Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, Collector Loeb, Capt. Archibald Butt, President's aid; Judge E. H. Gary.

THIRD CARRIAGE—Secretary of the Navy Meyer, George R. Sheldon, Senator H. C. Lodge, Commodore R. A. C. Smith.

FOURTH CARRIAGE—Gov. Fort, New Jersey; aid; Col. John W. Vrooman, Hon. Robert C. Morris.

FIFTH CARRIAGE—Gov. Weeks, Connecticut; aid; Hon. P. C. Lounsbury, Hon. T. L. Woodruff.

SIXTH CARRIAGE—Gov. Mills, New Mexico; aid; Judge Gerard, Philip Rhinelander.

SEVENTH CARRIAGE—Gov. Quimby, New Hampshire; aid; Henry W. Hayden, Herbert L. Satterlee.

EIGHTH CARRIAGE—Adjutant Gen. Verbeck, representing Governor of New York; Major Gen. Roe, Col. H. H. Treadwell.

NINTH CARRIAGE—Hon. P. B. Collins, Minnesota; Gen. Horatio C. King, W. B. Hoggett, Alaska; George Wanmaker.

TENTH CARRIAGE—Frank H. Tyree, West Virginia; B. W. B. Brown, F. D. Goodall, Washington; E. W. Bloomingdale.

ELEVENTH CARRIAGE—James C. Lowe, North Dakota; John T. Williams, Jr., Arizona; Tristam B. Johnson.

TWELFTH CARRIAGE—Frank Q. Brown, Florida; Courtlandt Nicoll, Robert Davis, Michigan; Beverly R. Robinson.

THIRTEENTH CARRIAGE—Mayor McGee, Pittsburg; Mayor Fiske, Mount Vernon; Charles M. Burrill, Boston.

FOURTEENTH CARRIAGE—Ex-Secretary of War Luke E. Wright, ex-Secretary of the Navy Newberry, ex-Secretary of the Interior James A. Garfield, and Capt. C. Winslow.

The next five carriages will be occupied by the committee of the State Senate and Assembly and the other carriages by members of the Reception Committee without special assignment.

The Spanish War veterans will assemble at 11 o'clock at Eighth Street and Fifth Avenue under the command of Major Daniel J. Murphy, Marshal, who has appointed Capt. Davano as his chief of staff. The veterans are acting as the left of the line of escort. Veterans from Cuba, Indiana, Oklahoma, North Dakota, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Massachusetts, Vermont, New Hampshire, Connecticut, Rhode Island, and New York will be in line. Four Past Commanders in Chief, Urell, Lynch, Ward, and Newton, and many Department Commanders will be a part of the staff.

The Abernathy boys will be assigned a place in the third division. The Seventh Regiment Band will meet the first division; the St. John's Drum and Fife Corp, eighty pieces, the second division, and the Letter Carriers' Band, 125 pieces, the fifth division.

The largest American flag in existence will be carried by the boys of New Jersey. At Fifty-ninth Street and Fifth Avenue, where the parade will be disbanded, Col. Dyer of the Twelfth Regiment, N. G. N. Y., will present for the organization a volume of hundreds of resolutions of personal greeting, bound handsomely, with a water color painting of a Rough Rider on the cover, to Col. Roosevelt. These greetings are from every camp of Spanish War Veterans in the United States, also from Cuba, the Philippines, Hawaii, and Alaska.

After the presentation the organization will march to the Twelfth Regiment Armory, Sixty-second Street and Columbus Avenue, where a San Diego mess will be served to all members. The Rough Riders are the guests of the organization.

The greatest crowds are expected in Fifth Avenue above Eighth Street, because in addition to unorganized spectators there will be some 30,000 men, belonging to various political and social organizations, which will be stationed on the east side of the avenue extending from Eighth to Fiftieth Streets.

Mrs. Henry A. Alexander has loaned one of the houses of the Alexander estate, 433 Fifth Avenue, for Mrs. Roosevelt's use to-day. Mrs. Roosevelt and some forty or fifty friends will witness the parade from the house. A buffet luncheon will be served.

FEW DECORATIONS PUT UP.

No Elaborate Displays of Bunting for Roosevelt Parade.

Judging by what was observed yesterday afternoon along the route which Col. Roosevelt will follow after his landing this morning, New York is relying rather on the crowds that will assemble and the enthusiasm they will show than on elaborate displays of bunting to give him a welcome. Here and there, indeed, a store or a club has gone to the trouble of setting out a display that has some special relation to the ex-President. But there were not more than four or five of these. Festoons of the American flag were more common, but there were long gaps along the route without a solitary flag floating from a mast or draped in a window.

On landing at Pier A, Col. Roosevelt will find himself in a court of honor. As he enters Battery Park he will find his path to the grand stand, where the Mayor is to welcome him, lined with slender Venetian masts, on each of which is a standard of American flags, and from the top of which float streamers of red, white, and blue.

The masts are twined with ropes of greenery, festoons of greenery droop between them, and the barriers which keep the path are also hidden in foliage. The entire court blends with the turf and trees of Battery Park.

Pier A and the pier from which the Coney Island steamers start have hung out many American flags, but the only welcome the Whitehall Building displays is the word "Delighted" on a white banner, which a tenant has hung from his windows. The row of tumble-down saloons between Washington and Greenwich Streets have done their best to brighten themselves up with flags, and the Custom House has festooned its cornices.

On lower Broadway as high as Fulton Street not a building except the old Stevens House showed yesterday any decorations.

The National Park Bank had a flag draped on its facade, but the City Hall was absolutely bare. From every window of the Tribune building an American flag hang flat against the wall, and the World building was brilliant with the standards of all nations. Up Broadway to Prince Street the stores which had so much as a flag in their window displays might be counted on the fingers of one hand.

From Prince Street north to West Fourth Street, where the parade will turn west to Washington Street, a little more enthusiasm has been shown. Here and there a building did fly flags from all its windows, and one great flag was suspended across Broadway, but there were blocks without an emblem.

A solitary office in West Fourth Street and the saloon at the southeast corner of Washington Square and Thompson Street only were decorated yesterday, and but one of the old-fashioned mansions along lower Fifth Avenue as far north as Fourteenth Street had made any preparations for to-day. This had caused a special barrier to be erected to keep the crowd off its stoop.

Between Fourteenth and Twenty-third Streets a sightseers' stand at Fifteenth Street and an elaborate display by Charles Scribner's Sons helped out the half-dozen other establishments which threw out their flags. Scribner's has the first elaborate welcome Col. Roosevelt will see. Across the front of the building is displayed a representation of Col. Roosevelt on his hunting trip, and at each corner of the red, white, and blue bunting which forms its border is the monogram "T. R."

At the Worth Monument the regular grand stand is in position, and a dozen or so stores between the Flatiron Building and Forty-second Street have recognized the occasion. A Japanese firm has draped its windows with the Stars and Stripes and the Rising Sun, and has placed a marble elephant before them, and the festoons along the front of the Waldorf have aroused three of its neighbors across the avenue to decorate a little.

Tiffany's shows some standards of flags, and the Union League Club is brilliant not only with the Stars and Stripes but with long strips of yellow bunting stamped with the eagle and crossed swords in blue in honor of the Rough Riders' Colonel.

North of Forty-second Street the Hotel Buckingham at Fiftieth Street, where the Rough Riders have their quarters, was the only building decorated. It was particularly noticeable for the blue and yellow of the regiment and the yellow flag emblazoned with the Stars and Stripes that showed the famous cavalry corps is stopping there. The University Club, a little further north, was boarding up yesterday afternoon the wall which separates it from the sidewalk, and from there to Central Park not more than two or three flags were displayed.

WESTERN REPUBLICANS ARRIVE.

Hamilton Club's Head Says It Will Not Start Roosevelt Third-Term Boom.

Ninety-one members of the Hamilton Club of Chicago, one of the largest and most influential Republican clubs in the country, arrived here last evening by special train, with several hundred invited guests, to greet Col. Roosevelt when he arrives this morning. The majority of the members registered at the Waldorf-Astoria, which will be the visiting club's headquarters for several days.

Judge John H. Batten, President of the club, said last night that the ninety-one members had come on to welcome "one of the first citizens in the world." "We have not come on," he said, "with the idea of trying to induce Col. Roosevelt to run for a third term. I was asked this question just before we left Chicago, and I wish it to be understood that we are here simply to welcome the ex-President's return.

"It was the Hamilton Club that first suggested him for the Presidency, and it was at a dinner given by our club that the expressions 'strenuous' and 'the big stick' were coined by Col. Roosevelt. Why, we have a chair in our lounging room on which he stood to make one of his first speeches to us, and we have a plate on it now telling all about the occasion. We think a great deal of that chair."

Judge Batten then said that Col. Roosevelt had accepted the club's invitation to visit them as soon as he had rested up. "We sent him the first invitation to visit us when he was still in the African jungles," the President of the club continued, "but the Colonel wrote back that it was too long in advance to make any arrangements.

"When he arrived in London, however, we had an engrossed invitation presented to him by one of our members through the American Embassy, and when he saw it at the home of Col. Lee he exclaimed: 'Superb!' Then he sent off a cable to us at once, accepting our invitation."

The rear of the train was decorated with an electric sign bearing the name of the club, and as one member put it, "folks could see us coming and going." The club members posed so frequently en route for their photographs that the train was delayed more than an hour in getting into the Grand Central Station.

MANY PICKPOCKETS CAUGHT.

Police Arrest Known Thieves on the Eve of Roosevelt Welcome.

Efforts of the 400 detectives sent out Thursday night to round up the pickpockets here for the Roosevelt reception to-day proved fruitful yesterday. Up to last night they had gathered in sixty-seven suspects in Manhattan. A few had been rounded up in the other boroughs, making about seventy-five in all.

All those found in Manhattan were taken to headquarters. But police activity will not be relaxed to-day because the detectives believe some of the pickpockets, anticipating just such a raid, have stayed in Jersey City, Hoboken, or Newark, with the intention of coming over to-day.

TO ENTERTAIN ROUGH RIDERS.

Clam Bake and Theatre Parties Planned for ex-Troopers.

The reunion exercises arranged for Roosevelt's Rough Riders will begin to-morrow with a trip in automobiles to Travers Island, where the ex-troopers will enjoy a clambake. To-morrow evening on their return to the Hotel Buckingham, their headquarters, they will be entertained with an illustrated lecture by Edwin Emerson, a member of the regiment.

Monday Percy Williams will entertain them at the Alhambra Theatre. On Tuesday evening several theatre parties will be given in their honor.

The Rough Riders will attend the races at the Coney Island track on Wednesday as the guests of the Coney Island Jockey Club, and that evening Fred Thompson will have them at the New Amsterdam Theatre to see "Girlies."

Thursday will be Roosevelt Day, for Col. Roosevelt comes back to town, and will be the guest of the regiment at a luncheon at the Harvard Club at 1 o'clock. The Rough Riders will appear in their new uniform on that day. That evening they take in Coney Island.

ROOSEVELT TRIP IN PICTURES.

Striking Incidents in His Tour Shown in Times Supplement.

The photographers of Europe have been extremely busy ever since Col. Roosevelt came out of the jungle. They have photographed the ex-President hobnobbing with Kings, college students, Teddy bears, Ambassadors, and camel drivers.

The result has been a collection of pictures without precedent. A complete collection of them will be the most interesting thing of the kind ever got together.

THE NEW YORK TIMES has chosen from the hundreds of such photographs thirty-nine of the most valuable and interesting. These photographs, reproduced in the style and on the fine paper to which readers of its Sunday issue are accustomed, will comprise to-morrow's Sunday Pictorial Section. It will be a special Roosevelt number.

The front page will be given over to a remarkable photograph of Kaiser Wilhelm and Col. Roosevelt in earnest conversation as they sat their horses in the field, where the Kaiser paid Mr. Roosevelt the compliment of letting him be the first civilian to review his tropos.

Another striking picture will show Mr. Roosevelt marching with the European monarchs in King Edward's funeral procession. A practical joke played upon him by the Cambridge undergraduates, who set a Teddy bear in his path as he entered the Senate House, is the subject of another.

He is shown in Rome inspecting the ruins of the Forum and driving about with King Victor, on the Grand Canal in Venice, at Hamlet's Castle in Denmark, coming down the Nile in hunter's costume, being received at the Academy of Moral and Political Sciences in Paris, of which he was elected a Foreign Associate.

An especially fine picture shows him at the review of the Paris garrison given in his honor by Gen. Dalstein. The now famous scene when the freedom of London was conferred upon him furnishes another picture. There are several dealing with his hunting experiences, including two showing him standing over a lion and an elephant shot by him. He is shown, too, on camel back with Gen. Slatin at Kererri.

Many other pictures, all of live interest, tell the story of the ex-President's record-making tour from the time he mounted the gang plank of the Hamburg at Hoboken to the end of his stay in England.

No more valuable souvenir of the Roosevelt homecoming will be obtainable anywhere than the Pictorial Section of to-morrow's Sunday TIMES.

WHITE PRAISES ROOSEVELT.

Declares the People of England Liked the Guildhall Speech.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., June 17.—Dr. Andrew D. White, former Ambassador to Germany and first President of Cornell, returned here to-day from a four months' trip abroad.

"Although some Englishmen and others may shrug their shoulders and question the taste of a statesman from one country giving advice to another country, nevertheless I think on the whole the people of England liked Mr. Roosevelt's Guildhall speech," he said in an interview. "They might have resented it from any one else, but not from Mr. Roosevelt. To them Roosevelt is Roosevelt, and they recognized that his remarks were keen and pungent—the remarks of a statesman.

"Of course, I am a great admirer of Roosevelt. In my opinion he will go down as one of the greatest in our line of Presidents. I feel that he saved this country from Socialism."

A QUIETER DAY FOR TAFT.

Will Receive a Degree While Roosevelt Is Welcomed Home.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—While Col. Roosevelt's home-coming celebration is being held in New York to-morrow President Taft will be at Villa Nova, Penn., receiving from the noted Catholic institution at that place the degree of Doctor of Jurisprudence. He will leave Washington early to-morrow morning and return in the evening.

After attending the Villa Nova commencement the President will visit Lincoln University, a negro institution in Southern Pennsylvania. He will stop for fifteen minutes at Westchester, Penn.

LONDON PRESS TRIBUTES.

Daily Mail and Daily Telegraph Warmly Praised Roosevelt.

The London Daily Mail and The Daily Telegraph both printed highly commendatory editorials on ex-President Roosevelt on June 10, the day on which he sailed from England, reviewing Mr. Roosevelt's visit and paying warm tributes to him. The Daily Mail said:

Mr. Roosevelt sails to-day for the United States. His visit to the Old World has resembled a triumphal progress. Everywhere the sovereigns and peoples have been eager to make the acquaintance of a man whose personality is one of the dominating forces of our time, and who has left a deep mark on the history of his country and the world. Wherever he has gone he has seen and conquered—in Paris, in Berlin, in Vienna, in Brussels, in Christiania, and in London. His visit to England took place at a moment of great national sorrow which imposed a certain restraint on his reception. But in the great procession of Kings and notabilities that followed our late sovereign to the grave no figure attracted more attention than that of the American ex-President, the mighty hunter and man of action.

Mr. Roosevelt's qualities are such as make a peculiar appeal to the British Nation. They admire his frankness, as shown by his admission that he liked to be President; his strenuousness, his directness, his gospel of action. They saw in his earnest warning as to the danger of sentimentality in Egypt the act of a true friend who administers not flattery but salutary counsel. It is amusing to note that those who regarded his Guildhall speech as an indiscretion and an interference with affairs in which he had no concern are themselves prepared, without any of Mr. Roosevelt's special knowledge, at the slightest notice to offer unsolicited advice to foreign countries and meddle in political questions abroad. Again, when we are told by critics in the United States that Mr. Roosevelt in his speeches has enunciated platitudes, let it be remembered that the old truths are precisely those which in modern life are most in danger of being forgotten and ignored. And in this case they have been restated with admirable force and vigor by one who is a consummate judge of men and possessed of the greatest experience in the art of administration.

Mr. Roosevelt in the past has stood for the things which Englishmen instinctively admire and respect. In the United States he has fought for upright government and waged unflinching war upon corruption and injustice. His great campaign against the trusts was inspired by solicitude for the "common people." But while curbing the lawlessness of organized wealth he has proved himself an enemy of revolution and a determined foe of that spirit of envy which seeks to reduce all to one common level. What the future may have in store for him no man can tell. But it seems impossible that his political career can have closed at the moment when his judgment has attained the ripeness of middle life, while his all-consuming energy remains unabated. Indeed, to all appearance the task of restoring the fortunes of the Republican Party in the United States may devolve upon him, in view of the buffets which that party has sustained in recent elections. His message to England and the world, as expressed in his speeches, may be reduced to these simple terms: Not merely to talk about doing right, but to do it, and to be prepared to fight and suffer for it; not to surrender spiritual ideals in the desire for luxury and ease; and, above all, in the government of subject races to eschew weak sentimentality and to administer firmly and disinterestedly. It is a manly creed, and it is one which will commend itself to the people of this country as they bid good-bye to their illustrious visitor.

In its editorial The Daily Telegraph said:

To-day Mr. Roosevelt leaves our shores, after a memorable visit hardly to be compared with anything preceding it. His European tour, now at an end, has extended even his former celebrity, and has made him the most discussed personality in the world. He has, in a sense, "stumped" whole nations, as Mr. Gladstone used to harangue mere constituencies, and wherever he has moved he has made a strong impression upon the popular mind. This in itself would be no ordinary proof that he exercises ascendancy, explain it how we may, but we have also to add that, as far as his relations with this country during the last few weeks are concerned, he has convinced every one who has come in contact with him of the sincerity of his friendship, and he has certainly had every possible evidence of ours.

No one before him not belonging to our own empire has ever been received quite in the same way, and none has been so fully admitted, as it were, to all the freedom of our own institutions. After the previous strain of his progress from capital to capital, he has been incessantly occupied in this country by visits and functions. He has supported the ordeal with inexhaustible energy and good humor. And he has made good his claim to be considered not only an extraordinary being, but a great man. He has been vigorous, humorous, hortatory, and laudatory by turns. He has been keen about everything—from the personalities of our society, and the broad aspects of our national life, to the pictures upon our walls, the historic old houses in the heart of our counties, and the notes of our songbirds. We have given him the best time we were able, in spite of the unexpected difficulties during the period of national mourning. He, like a guest worth entertaining, has enjoyed, with the usual splendid zest that he brings into all the business and pleasure of life, every hour of our welcome; and he knows very well that outside his own country he can never receive a heartier. We, for our part lose his presence with unfeigned regret. He has not only amused all of us, and caused a passing irritation among a few. He has stimulated this country, always ready to respond to the exhilarating driving power of a born leader of men, to an extent that will make his visit, we believe, of permanent value.

NO "CHAFF" AT OXFORD.

Details of the Ceremony at Which Mr. Roosevelt Was Made a D. C. L.

Special Correspondence THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 9.—There was a curious contrast between Mr. Roosevelt's reception at Oxford yesterday, when the degree of D. C. L. was conferred upon him, and the welcome to him at Cambridge, where he received the degree of LL. D. At Cambridge the students "chaffed" the ex-President unmercifully, Teddy bears were much in evidence, and at the Union, where Mr. Roosevelt spoke, the text of his address was a poem in an undergraduates' paper which was more to be commended for its cleverness than its reverence for the university's newest honorary doctor.

Perhaps it was a result of the immense impression Mr. Roosevelt's speech at the Guildhall has made; perhaps Oxford's traditional desire to be different to Cambridge was responsible. Whatever the cause, there was not a single attempt at chaff at Oxford. The undergraduates were enthusiastic enough; they gave their guest as cordial a reception as strong lungs would permit, but, as the report in to-day's Daily Telegraph puts it, "the jokes never came."

In the Sheldonian theatre, after the convocation was opened, and the House had duly signified its pleasure that the degree should be conferred upon the ex-President of the United States, the Chancellor, Lord Curzon of Kedleston, delivered the command in Latin, "Go, Bedels, and bring in the honorable gentleman," in so imperious a style as to put the auditors in great good humor. But there was no joking, and the undergraduates even refrained from chaff—though they did not refrain from laughter—when the Chancellor recited the lines:

Hic vir, hic est, tibi quem promitti saepius audis,
Cuius in adventum pavidi cessere cometae
Et septemgemini turbant trepida ostia Nili!

These lines had previously been translated ingeniously into:

Behold, Vice Chancellor, the promised wight,
Before whose coming comets turned to flight,
And all the startled mouths of sevenfold Nile
took fright!

The new doctor's "presenter" was Dr. Henry Goudy, and in a clever Latin speech he described Mr. Roosevelt's life as citizen, soldier, and President of a great Republic, and the hint was given that for a third time Mr. Roosevelt might be called upon to take up the reins of government. The House was told how, with unrivaled energy and tenacity of purpose, Mr. Roosevelt had combined lofty ideals with a sincere devotion to the practical needs not only of his countrymen but of humanity at large. After referring to his efforts in the cause of peace, Dr. Goudy spoke of the relaxation sought in Africa after the arduous labors as head of the State, and the passage, "His onslaughts on the wild beasts of the desert have been not less fierce nor less successful than over the many-headed hydra of corruption in his own land," was greeted with a storm of approval.

Lord Curzon then admitted Mr. Roosevelt to the degree, the ex-President, who had been standing at the foot of the steps leading up to the semi-circle, ascending the steps and shaking hands with the Chancellor, who delivered a short Latin speech, saying:

Most strenuous of men, most distinguished of citizens to-day playing a part on the stage of the world, you who have twice administered with purity the first magistracy of the Great Republic, (and may perhaps administer it a third time,) peer of the most august Kings, queller of men, destroyer of monsters wherever found, yet the most human of mankind, deeming nothing indifferent to you, not even the blackest of the black; I, by my authority and that of the whole university, admit you to the degree of Doctor of Civil Law, honoris causa.

Then Lord Curzon made a speech of welcome in English, and Mr. Roosevelt gave his address on "Biological Analogies in History."

The Daily Express this morning says in a leading article that Mr. Roosevelt's Guildhall speech and his Romanes lecture "have rendered invaluable service to the British Empire, and so, we may claim, to the cause of civilization."

GUGGENHEIM LOSES TAX SUIT

Long Branch Allowed to Collect $40,000 Personal Property Assessment.

TRENTON, N. J., June 17.—The Supreme Court has decided in favor of Long Branch in the suit instituted by Solomon R. Guggenheim, who appealed from an assessment of $40,000 on personal property. The assessment had been confirmed by the County Board of Taxation and later by the State Board of Equalization of Taxes. The opinion was written by Justice Minturn.

In 1905 Mr. Guggenheim moved to Long Branch from Manhattan and in that year swore off a personal tax of $40,000 levied by the City of New York on the ground that he had become a resident of New Jersey. The assessment was accordingly made in Long Branch. A year later Long Branch again placed an assessment of $40,000 on Mr. Guggenheim's property. It is this levy that he is fighting. He declared that at that time he had removed from the State.

Justice Minturn, in the syllabus of his opinion, says:

"The prosecutor (Mr. Guggenheim) having established his residence in this State and voted and paid taxes on his personal property here in 1905, and having sworn off his taxes in New York City for the same year upon the ground that he was a citizen of Long Branch, will be presumed in the absence of competent evidence to the contrary to have continued his residence there for the succeeding year. A legal residence once established will be presumed to continue until the contrary be satisfactorily shown."

GO RAIDING IN A VAN.

Inspector Hogan and His Men Use One to Enter Suspected Poolroom.

Moving vans are more common on the east side than taxicabs, and that is why Inspector Hogan used one yesterday afternoon to raid an alleged poolroom at East Third Street. Everything being in readiness the van was driven opposite the suspected house and the Inspector and his men, all armed with crowbars and axes, ran to the front door amidst great excitement in the neighborhood.

The door was locked, but by smashing a window the policemen soon got in. They were faced with an icebox door, they found, and the axes came into play.

According to the police, they found about seventy-five men in the room that had been barricaded. The men had been unable to get out as the police were getting in as the windows were all barred. In the centre of the room was a stove, in which charts, racing sheets, and other racing and stuss paraphernalia were burning, the police say. A can of kerosene, they say, had been poured over the papers.

The seventy-five men were all lined up, and Detective Van Dam looked them over and served five of them with warrants signed by Magistrate Cornell. Few of the men recognized Van Dam as the striking baker, who, with a six weeks' growth of beard, had become a member of the club, after playing cards in nearby saloons until he could get introduced.

MORE COMMUTER PROTESTS.

New Jersey Prepares Complaint to Inter-State Commission.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., June 17.—At the request of Gov. Fort, Attorney General Wilson to-day prepared a complaint against the railroads for arbitrarily increasing their rates. The complaint is to be presented to the Inter-State Commerce Commission.

Mr. Wilson said the complaint would be pushed vigorously and would be independent of the investigation now being conducted by the New Jersey State Railroad Commission.

Announcement was made yesterday afternoon at the office of Hugh M. Howson, attorney, at 32 William Street, that a petition and complaint would be sent at night to be filed in Washington to-day with the Inter-State Commerce Commission against the increase of commuter transportation rates by the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, with a request that this body investigate and order the railroad to continue to charge the rates, fares, and charges now in force.

GET BACK WIRELESS CASH.

Cincinnati Investors Surprised by Return of United Payments.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, June 17.—Many persons in Cincinnati have been surprised in the last few days by the return of checks or money representing their investment in the United Wireless Telegraph Company. This is the firm whose officers were arrested in the action brought by the Government on the charge of misusing the mails. There were many sales made in Cincinnati, some of them by J. E. Maddox, who has been the sales agent of the company here, and others by M. H. Schmidt, the local fiscal agent. Schmidt estimates that he has sold some $35,000 worth of stock, and that Maddox has sold $10,000 worth.

Recently an order was issued by the wireless company for the sale of common stock under certain conditions. The stockholders of record were to be entitled to shares of common at $20 each. This arrangement was to be ended June 15. After that the shares were to be open to all patrons alike. On this information published on that day Mr. Maddox says that he acted at once. All transactions which were made under this arrangement he annulled and sent back the payments, whether money or checks.

Mr. Maddox entered the services of the company through his acquisition with Dr. Judson Starr of Columbus, a clergyman and one of the Directors in the company, and the general agent for Ohio, Indiana, and Kentucky.

Hartford Girl Weds a Chinaman.

HARTFORD, Conn., June 17.—Gong Wing, a Chinaman from Providence, and Miss M. McEmmons of this city were married to-day. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Henry Medd.

HOUSE ADOPTS RULE TO CURB COMMITTEES

Regulars Present a Democratic Plan and Only One Man Casts a Negative Vote.

WILL CLEAR PIGEONHOLES

If Bills Are Put Aside Too Long the House Can Put Them on the Calendar.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—By the votes of 201 regulars, insurgents, and Democrats, the House to-day adopted a resolution designed to prevent the "pigeonholing" of bills in committees. The resolution, changed little from the form in which it was written by two Democrats, Representatives Champ Clark of Missouri and Sherley of Kentucky, was presented by Chairman Dalzell of the Rules Committee, one of the stanchest of organization men.

The entire affair had an Alice-in-Wonderland flavor. The resolution was Democratic; it was defended by Speaker Cannon's lieutenants; and the most vociferous insurgents were two members of the minority, Representatives Sims of Tennessee and Rucker of Missouri. Mr. Rucker furnished the only vote against the resolution, as Mr. Sims confined his opposition to his vigorous denunciation of the proposed revision. Representative Payne made a speech against one of the provisions of the resolution, but voted with the 201.

The choice of a Democratic resolution, it was generally understood, was made in order to deprive the insurgents of any credit for a change in the rules.

The new rule provides that any member of the House may make a motion to discharge a committee from the consideration of a bill which has been reposing undisturbed in that committee. These motions, it is provided, are to be brought before the House on a "unanimous consent" day every two weeks. A majority vote on any one of these motions will place the bill on the calendar, on which it would have been placed had it been reported by the committee in charge, and it will come before the House for consideration in its regular order.

The peaceful ending of what promised to be a vigorous fight at the very close of the session was accomplished with a full attendance of the House, the whips of all factions having been busy. An hour of debate was allowed.

Denouncing the proposed rule in vigorous language, Mr. Sims of Tennessee pounded his desk and shouted to the insurgents across the aisle:

"Where are the fruits of your victory? Indians, show me your scalps! I want to see what you will get! Nothing!" he declared in dramatic tones. "Nothing!" he repeated.

Minority Leader Clark challenged a statement by Mr. Sims that the Democrats were following the Republicans.

"I introduced this rule in this House myself," he said. "The only substantial amendment to it was made by Mr. Underwood of Alabama. If this rule does not work we will change it."

Mr. Rucker, a Missouri Democrat, declared that he would not accept such a proposition as was offered because it had the support of the Republicans.

"If you should find the Republicans steering toward heaven, would you refuse to go that way?" shouted Mr. Stanley of Kentucky, amid shouts of laughter.

"If I saw them going that way, I would doubt like the devil if they were going to heaven," retorted Mr. Rucker.

Representative Fish of New York spoke in favor of the rule. Mr. Sherley of Kentucky said it would enforce the presence of members upon the floor of the House, and do away with the large amount of absenteeism that had prevailed in the past. Mr. Murdock of Kansas, insurgent, said it would do away with the practice of pigeon-holing proposed legislation.

A rising vote showed practically every member on his feet. Speaker Cannon attempted to count the members standing, but made only a few strokes of the handle of his gavel toward them, when in apparent despair and amid laughter he announced that 201 members voted in the affirmative, and later announced "1 in the negative."

PLANT FOR WASHING MONEY.

Treasury Machines for Cleansing Soiled Bills to Save a Million Yearly.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—The Treasury Department is installing a half-dozen washing machines and intends laundering in them $1,000,000,000 of bills a year, thereby saving the Government $1,000,000 or more each twelve months spent in replacing soiled currency. Heretofore it has been the policy of the Government to destroy its unclean money and substitute it by crisp, new bills. Treasury officials have been experimenting with the washing machine, which is no different from any ordinary clothes washer, and have found that the soiled bills may be put through the suds, disinfected, starched and ironed, and returned to the bank as good as new. In fact, it is said that they are better than when first made, having a softness and pliability more agreeable to the touch.

The plant necessary for laundering will be in operation in six weeks. When it has demonstrated its success, others will be put in at Sub-Treasuries. Then any bank, when its money gets dirty, may send it to the nearest money laundry and get it back immaculate.

The Treasury figures for last year show that $1,183,000,000 in soiled bills was redeemed by new issues. There were some 200,000,000 individual bills in this amount. Eighty per cent. of them, or 160,000,000, were washable. It costs 1.3 cents each to make these bills. They may be laundered for .1 of a cent. The saving will be 12 cents on each bill, or $2,080,000 a year. With due allowance for the discrepancy between theory and practice it may be safely estimated that $1,000,000 a year may be saved through the washing process.

The Government has always been willing to go to great expense to keep its paper money up to the standard. When any bank or individual was dissatisfied with the condition of its paper it had only to send it to the Treasury to get brand new bills in exchange without any charge. Under this régime it has been determined that the life of a dollar bill is 1.2 years, that of a two-dollar bill 1.4 years, and of bills of larger denominations about 3 years. If by washing the life of all this money can be doubled, the Bureau of Engraving and Printing will have to manufacture only half as much money, and one of the expensive bureaus of the Government can be operated much more cheaply.

Wickersham May Visit Alaska.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—Secretary Nagel of the Department of Commerce and Labor, who will visit Alaska this Summer, has invited Attorney General Wickersham to accompany him, but the latter has not yet decided to go. Secretary Nagel will make the trip from Seattle on the Fish Commission steamer Albatross, and will look into questions under his department in Alaska. He may go as far as the seal islands.

Uphold Capt. Shire's Retirement.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 17.—The Court of Appeals to-day sustained the action of ex-Police Commissioner Bingham in retiring Nathaniel N. Shire, a New York Police Captain, on a pension because of physical disability.

TAFT PLEA FOR STATEHOOD.

Asks Speaker to Have House Accept the Senate Measure.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 17. — President Taft to-day gave further evidence of his eagerness to carry out the platform pledge promising Statehood to New Mexico and Arizona when he wrote a letter to Speaker Cannon urging that the House concur in the Senate amendments to the Statehood bill, thereby avoiding sending it to conference.

The text of the letter has not been made public, but its contents were known and discussed on both sides of the chamber to-day. It is understood that in this letter the President takes the position that the Senate bill is preferable to the House bill, which would furnish ample justification for the acceptance of the Senate measure, whereas if the bill is sent to conference there is danger that it might not be completed in time for adoption at this session of Congress. The President is also said to take the ground that the two territories are entitled to Statehood regardless of all political conditions, but that, in his opinion, the people of New Mexico and Arizona would probably be so grateful to the Republican Party for the boon of Statehood that they would carry the new States for the Republicans.

The effect of the President's firm stand for Statehood legislation at this session has been to induce some of the Republicans who were inclined to send the bill to conference without caring much whether it ever came out or not to favor accepting the Senate bill. The Democrats also have decided to vote to concur in the Senate amendments. Under this bill Congress, by delaying its approval of the Constitutions of the proposed two new States, could prevent their admission into the Union for two and a half years. The Democrats, however, are willing to forego their objection to this provision for their certainty of getting the two Territories into the Union as States by accepting the Senate measure.

FOR A DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.

House Committee Favors Sulzer's Bill and Will Urge Immediate Action.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—The creation of a Department of Labor, with a Cabinet officer at its head, was advocated by the House Committee on Labor in its favorable report to-day on the bill introduced by Representative Sulzer of New York. The original measure was subjected to a number of changes before it received the approval of the committee.

The Labor Committee will urge action on the measure before adjournment, although the press of legislation before adjournment may force a postponement of its consideration until next session. The establishment of a Department of Labor has been urged by the representatives of organized labor for several sessions.

Decoy Letters Trap Post Office Clerk.

After sending decoy letters for three weeks to locate a leakage in the Madison Square Post Office Station, where money sent for magazine subscriptions had disappeared, Post Office Inspectors James and Jacobs last night arrested Samuel Levene, a probationary clerk. They say they saw him take a decoy letter containing $3 in marked bills and open another containing two two-cent stamps. The stamps, they say, he pocketed, throwing the letter on the floor. Levene's probationary period would have ended on July 1.

PATTEN INDICTED WITH COTTON POOL

Continued from Page 1.

in Exchanges at all. It deals with a specific case of a definite combination for an avowed and ascertained purpose, and that purpose one condemned by the act of Congress—namely, to restrain and monopolize inter-State trade and commerce in a commodity the free and unrestricted use of which is of prime importance to the whole Nation."

The indictment is in five counts, the first three of which charge a conspiracy to monopolize trade and commerce among the States, under the second section of the Sherman Anti-Trust act; the fourth, the making of a combination in restraint of trade, and the fifth, the making of a contract in restraint of trade. These last two counts of the indictment come specifically under the first section of the Sherman Anti-Trust act.

Count 1 is the section of the indictment which contains the enumeration of overt acts done in pursuance of the alleged illegal conspiracy, and it names the eight defendants and fifty-two cotton mills where spinning and manufacturing are carried on, in the States of Alabama, Georgia, North Carolina, and South Carolina as the parties to it. The first specification of overt acts also set forth letters and telegrams sent by either Mr. Brown or Mr. Hayne, or by both jointly, to Southern members of the combination setting forth the progress of the negotiations from time to time between Feb. 19, 1910, and March 5, 1910.

The sixth specification of an overt act contains the text of the agreement, which is dated Feb. 26, 1910, and runs between "W. P. Brown and Frank B. Hayne, both of the City of New Orleans and the State of Louisiana, parties of the first part, and the undersigned cotton spinners and manufacturers, parties of the second part."

Articles of Agreement.

The agreement provides that the spinners shall subscribe for and authorize the parties of the first part to buy for their account contracts on the New York Cotton Exchange for the future delivery of the number of bales set opposite their respective names. The cotton is to be purchased on the March, April, May, June, or July options, or divided among any two or more of these months, at the discretion of Messrs. Hayne and Brown and a committee consisting of Lewis W. Parker, Fuller E. Callaway, and J. W. Cannon, representing the spinners.

Messrs. Hayne and Brown, as parties of the first part, with the other defendants named in yesterday's indictment, who came later into the alleged conspiracy, agree on their own account to purchase contracts on the New York Cotton Exchange for an equal number of bales of cotton with the parties of the second part, and to apportion the total amount of cotton purchased equally between the subscribers. The contract as originally made out covered the purchase of 150,000 bales of cotton for each set of subscribers, and was to become binding when the total of 300,000 bales were obtained. An amendment, however, eventually provided that subscriptions for 150,000 bales—75,000 bales on each side of the bargain—should make

Odd Lots of Stock

Investments Simplified.

We will buy one share and upwards, for cash. We will buy ten shares and upwards, on credit. If you choose, you may make subsequent payments until you own the stock outright.

Send for "Odd Lot Circular K."

John Muir & Co.,
Specialists in Odd Lots.
Members New York Stock Exchange,
71 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

No one knowing the facts will eat Tomato Ketchup that has been drugged to make it keep. Read the label on your ketchup bottle.

HEINZ TOMATO KETCHUP

THE CIGAR DEALER won't smoke a *heavy* cigar; he *knows* too much about them. He's *strong* for the

Robert Burns Mild 10c Cigar

because it *isn't* strong. Never nervous about the customer who smokes them because the customer is *never nervous*. It satisfies the men on *both* sides of the counter. Ask your doctor.

A box of 12 for $1.00 at any dealer or prepaid to you on receipt of $1.00.
GEORGE L. STORM & CO.
New York City.

Where to Go
New Jersey Central
EXCURSIONS
HARD COAL - NO SMOKE - COMFORT

$1 **Lake Hopatcong**
EVERY SUNDAY
Leave West 23d St. 8:50 A. M.
Leave Liberty St. 9:00 A. M.

$1.50 **Mauch Chunk**
NEXT SUNDAY, JUNE 19TH
Leave West 23d St. 8:20 A. M.
Leave Liberty St. 8:30 A. M.

$2.50 **Atlantic City**
NEXT SUNDAY, JUNE 19TH
Leave West 23d St. 7:50 A. M.
Leave Liberty St. 8:00 A. M.

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The Original and Genuine
HORLICK'S MALTED MILK
The Food-drink for All Ages.
More healthful than Tea or Coffee.
Agrees with the weakest digestion.
Delicious, invigorating and nutritious.
Rich milk, malted grain, powder form.
A quick lunch prepared in a minute.
Take no substitute. Ask for HORLICK'S.
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NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY
Electric & Gas Fixtures
of the well-known make of the
W. C. Vosburgh Mfg. Co.
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It will pay you to view these goods and obtain price before buying elsewhere.
SHOWROOMS:
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28 East 22d St., NEW YORK CITY

SHOT DEAD IN OFFICE OF "SAMRI" ELLIS

"Mystic Healer" Bought the Revolver, Which Killed His Assistant, Half an Hour Before.

DEMPSEY BOUGHT ONE, TOO

He's a Fellow-Clairvoyant Who Disappeared After the Shooting—"Samri" Held Without Bail.

"Samri" Ellis, a sharp-featured young Englishman, who has been conducting a handsomely furnished "mystic healing" establishment for more than a year in the brownstone residence at 9 West Forty-fifth Street, and was arrested there two weeks ago, on complaint of the County Medical Society, for practicing medicine illegally, went to a firearms store in West Forty-second Street, only a few blocks from his office, about 10:30 o'clock yesterday morning. He was accompanied by Frank Dempsey, a fellow "mystic," whom the "mystic healer" met in the West and who has been rooming with him at 536 West 145th Street ever since the two came to this city, about twelve months ago. Each purchased a .38-calibre revolver and cartridges. Loading the weapons, the two returned in a taxicab to the brownstone house where "Samri" is leader of thought. There they separated, Dempsey going on an errand which has not yet been explained to Coroner Holtzhauser's satisfaction, and "Samri" entering his own office.

What happened in the office in the ensuing half hour the Coroner and District Attorney are now investigating. But within the half hour after "Samri" and Dempsey had purchased and loaded the revolvers, Paul Hamburger, a handsome, smartly dressed German, who opens the door for "Samri's" customers, and who has been taken by many of them to be an East Indian because of his dark skin and jet-black hair, was found stretched dead on the floor of "Samri's" study, with his master's recently purchased revolver lying four feet from his hand. He had a bullet hole in the pit of his stomach. There were no powder stains on the young man's clothes according to the police. The small, clean-cut wound, according to Coroner Holtzhauser, might have been made by a pistol discharged a dozen feet away.

The "Samri" There When He Died.

"Samri" Ellis, by his own account to the Coroner, was the last person to see his young attendant alive, and the only person at his side at the time of his death.

The "mystic healer" told Coroner Holtzhauser and Assistant District Attorney Stickney that he had bought the pistol yesterday morning to defend himself from dangerous cranks. He said that he had never had any quarrel with Hamburger, who shot himself, inexplicably, with his employer's newly purchased and loaded weapon, after a pleasant two-minute chat about firearms, just as "Samri" was leaving the room.

During "Samri's" examination yesterday afternoon in Capt. Lantry's office the names of women, whom he and his young assistant seem to have known together, were mentioned. The identity of persons in the office, who may have helped the New York Medical Society to build up their case against "Samri," has never come out in court.

When the police, after hearing that a shooting had occurred in the "healer's" office, went there to investigate they found that "Samri" Ellis had already taken the precaution to summon his lawyer, who remained by his side all through the subsequent investigation. Stranger still, in the opinion of Coroner Holtzhauser, was the action of Frank Dempsey, Samri's fellow-worker and roommate, in whose company the revolver was purchased with which the attendant was killed.

After leaving Samri in front of the "mystic healing" establishment Dempsey returned there and seated himself alone in a room away from the study.

When the police and Coroner came on him by chance as they walked from room to room of the house during their first hasty investigation of the premises he passed himself off as merely a patron of the house. Then he acted so oddly that Coroner Holtzhauser personally "trailed" him in the street until he disappeared.

Police Searching for Dempsey.

Under the Coroner's orders, the police of this city were looking for Dempsey last night. "Samri" Ellis was locked up at Police Headquarters without bail, pending a further investigation of Hamburger's death to-day.

The first news the police got of the shooting was at about 11 o'clock, when some one called up Police Headquarters on the telephone.

"I am Dr. Edmund Ellis," said a man's voice. "My brother's door attendant has just committed suicide at 9 West Forty-fifth Street. Please send a man right over."

Policeman Tierney was sent there from the East Fifty-first Street Police Station. He was admitted by "Samri" Ellis, whose brother, Edmund, a physician having an office at 7 West Forty-fifth Street, was standing near. Another man came hurrying up the steps behind the policeman. He was M. Harold Hochdorf of 63 Park Row, "Samri's" lawyer. Policeman Tierney learned this with considerable surprise.

"What do you want a lawyer for? Your assistant committed suicide, didn't he?" the policeman asked the "healer" bluntly.

"Samri" is a white-faced, nervous, broad-shouldered Englishman, with a rather high-pitched voice.

"Oh, yes; Paul killed himself," he answered. "But I have been having trouble with the County Medical Society, and when I found him lying shot on the floor of my office I got nervous and telephoned my lawyer."

The detective, the two Ellisses, and the lawyer, who had up to this point been standing in the hall of the house, then entered the office, which is the large front room. It is separated from the hall by two large folding doors, one of which is always kept drawn. There is a desk in the front of the office by the window and a mantel and fireplace in the wall opposite the door.

The dead attendant lay between the desk and the fireplace face upward fully dressed in a well-fitting gray sack suit, a neat collar, silk openwork stockings, and smart patent leather shoes with rather high heels. His head pointed north away from the desk. He wore no waistcoat, and, as the policeman bent over him, he got his second surprise. There was a clean, round hole in the linen shirt just below the breastbone. So far as the detective could see there was not a mark of powder or flame on either the white shirt bosom or on the light gray coat, between the low-rolling lapels of which the bullet had passed.

As "Samri" Ellis Explains It.

"Why, how did he shoot himself?" the policeman asked.

"I don't know," said Ellis. "We had been talking together, and I had just left the room to go to another part of the house. I heard a shot and ran back. He died as I bent over him."

The detective then noticed the pistol lying four feet away from the dead man's hand. The box in which it had been bought was still on "Samri's" desk.

"Was that his revolver?" asked Tierney.

"No, I bought it myself this morning," "Samri" answered. "I went out with another clairvoyant who wanted to buy a pistol to defend himself from cranks. He suggested that I buy one, too, for the same purpose. I did so and he gave me part of his cartridges and I loaded the revolver. We came back here in a taxicab and he went on to his place of employment, while I came in here. I put the pistol, in the box, on the desk. Then Paul, my door attendant, came in. He saw the pistol and we got talking about firearms. We had no quarrel. I left the room for a minute. While I was walking through the door I heard the shot and came back to find him dying."

Coroner Holtzhauser reached the house at this point. When Tierney repeated these statements the Coroner told him to take the "healer" to the East Fifty-first Street Station and keep him there.

The Coroner asked Samri's brother Edmund to take him through the house. The clairvoyant and his brother rent both 7 and 9 West Forty-fifth Street. The two houses are connected by a rear passage. Passing through this passage the Coroner reached the front hall of No. 7. Entering the parlor he found there an unusually good-loking, rather tall young man and two women. The Coroner thought that the tall, good-loking man and Dr. Edmund Ellis looked at each other knowingly.

"What do you want," Dr. Ellis, according to the Coroner, asked the good-looking man, imperturbably.

"I have come for a treatment," the man answered confusedly.

"We have had an accident here. There will be no treatments to-day," Samri's brother answered. The goodlooking man and the two women then rose and went out.

The Strange Man Was Dempsey.

Hearing them whispering in the hall, Coroner Holtzhauser followed them. Leaving the house the man went in one direction and the women in another. Coroner Holtzhauser followed the man for two blocks and then lost him in the crowd. One of the first things that the Coroner, who then hurried to the East Fifty-first Street Station, got out of Samri was a description of Frank Dempsey, with whom he had bought the pistol. The description tallied with that of the tall, good-looking man.

Coroner Holtzhauser made this comment last night:

"The employe was found dead half an hour after the master purchased the pistol. I want to find out the relations existing between the two women I met in 'Samri's' office to-day and the clairvoyant and the dead man. Dempsey's concealment of his identity was odd if he had nothing to conceal. I am not charging anything, but I want to make a further examination."

At 540 West 136th Street, where Paul Hamburger boarded with a family named Knauer, all information concerning him was refused last night. M. Harold Hochdorf, "Samri's" lawyer, said last night that he had had a talk with Dempsey and would bring him before Coroner Holtzhauser this morning.

"'Samri' and Dempsey are victims of an unusual coincidence," said Lawyer Hochdorf. "After Hamburger shot himself, and 'Samri' was arrested, 'Samri's brother telephoned to Dempsey hastily that there had been trouble and Dempsey came to the house. Seated in the parlor of No. 7 he was talking to 'Samri's' housekeeper, Miss Harris, and her sister, when the Coroner and Dr. Ellis bustled in.

"Dempsey lost his head and tried to pretend that he was merely a patient, fearing to get his name in the papers and frightened because of the unusualness of the situation. The Coroner heard him tell the two women, who were very nervous, that they could go, and that he 'would stay and look after things.' The Coroner, consequently, suspected that he knew more than he did."

"Samri" was arrested on June 3, on evidence obtained by a woman agent of the County Medical Society. She testified that she had paid "Samri," who has been advertising himself as a "yogi" and who dresses in turbans and robes $5 in return for his herbs, massage, incantations and "psychic" eye treatment.

Magistrate House held him in $5,000 for examination. He is 35 years old.

WATERED STOCK BROKERS.

Charles Knoblauch Sprinkled His Fellow-Members as a Pleasant Jest.

While traders on the floor of the Stock Exchange yesterday were finding the lack of business boresome a uniformed sweeper came in with a sprinkling pot and broom. He looked a weazened up little man with a hunch to his shoulders and a gray mustache. Except that he was over early at his sweeping no attention would have been paid to him had he not been reckless with his water.

He swung his sprinkler so that it doused every one in the way, and was equally careless with his broom. The first of the indignant brokers who had had shines spoiled and trouser-legs dampened turned on him wrathfully and recognized Charles Knoblauch, the Exchange cut-up, who a couple of weeks ago got into trouble by mounting the bulletin gallery made up with gray whiskers and skull cap to mimic Chairman Talbert, who occupies the rostrum and keeps playful brokers in order besides making official announcements an dopening and closing the business day.

On that occasion, while the disguised Knoblauch was outpounding the real Cairman with a property gavel, President Thomas of the Exchange called him to account and persuaded the authorities that no further discipline was demanded.

Yesterday when the reckless sweeper was discovered to be Knoblauch there was riot on the floor for a few minutes. His false mustache was pulled off, and he was in an instant the middle of a mob from which he defended himself with vigorous swings of his watering pot.

Chairman Talbot had his revenge for the infraction of his dignity by fining the joker $10. The fine was paid by twenty-five-cent contributions from the men on the floor.

Annette Kellerman Fined for Speeding

Annette Kellerman got into Special Sessions yesterday, and was fined $30 for speeding her automobile. She pleaded guilty to driving her car at twenty-six miles an hour along upper Broadway on March 6.

MILITIA MAY STOP LESSER FIGHT TO-DAY

Local Officials Instruct Police to Act, but Promoter Will Seek Injunction.

GILLETT IS DETERMINED

Jeffries-Johnson Match Will Go to Goldfield Unless a Bigger Offer Comes from Elsewhere in Nevada.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 17.—Louis Blot, promoter of the Kaufman-Langford fight, after a conference with his attorneys to-night announced that he would carry out the fight to-morrow as advertised and would petition for an injunction restraining the District Attorney and Chief of Police from interfering.

If the injunction is granted the Governor's only recourse is to call out the militia.

"I still have an ace in the hole," said Gov. Gillett before he left for Sacramento. "When Langford and Kaufman appear to-morrow in the ring, sitting in the same box with District Attorney Fickert and Chief of Police Martin will be Adjutant Gen. J. B. Lauck, commander of the State militia. I have the positive assurance that Fickert and Martin will not permit a single round to be fought. Their promises were given to me personally. I believe and expect they will be kept. The doom of prize fighting in California has been sounded."

Louis Blot, the promoter of the fight, openly defying the Governor, who had ordered out two companies of militia to prevent the contest if city officers refused to act, declared to-day that he would hold the Kaufman-Langford affair to-morrow, even though "an army" was called on to block the proceedings. Ostensibly Blot stands alone, but until late to-day he had at least the passive support of the local officials. At the eleventh hour District Attorney Fickert and Chief of Police Martin pledged their word to Attorney General Webb that they would prevent the fight. Acting on their assurance, Gov. Gillett held up his order calling out the troops.

Rumors were afloat to-night that the Governor had misunderstood the declaration of the local officials, and that the Chief of Police does not intend to prevent the fight unless he thinks it has gone beyond the bounds of the elastic definition of a boxing bout, and has developed into a genuine prize fight.

Just before the Governor left for Sacramento late to-day Chief of Police Martin asked him if he should permit the "preliminaries" to the Kaufman-Langford contest to be held.

"I am not concerned with your preliminaries," replied the Governor. "Let them go on."

He hesitated a moment, as if debating the matter, but dismissed it with a smile.

"What do you mean by 'preliminaries, anyway?" he laughed as he turned away.

The question of what a "preliminary" is and wherein it differs from the fight itself will probably be determined to-morrow, perhaps by Adjt. Gen. Lauck. Apparently the issue is between Blot and the Governor, but no one regards that as more than a manifestation of the real elements in conflict.

Attorney General Webb filed this afternoon an application for an injunction against the Langford-Kaufman fight on the grounds that it is a public nuisance. Judge Van Nostrand declined to grant the injunction on the ground that sufficient time had not been given the defendants to present their case, but stipulated that this action should not be construed as an adjudication of the controversy involved.

JEFFRIES IS DISGUSTED.

Gov. Gillett's Course Contrary to His Idea of Religion.

BEN LOMOND, Cal., June 17.—When Jim Jeffries was informed that Gov. Gillett would order out the militia to prevent the Langford-Kaufman fight unless the San Francisco officers stopped the contest he said:

"I am sorry to hear that. It makes it look blacker for me. I think the action of the Governor taken at this late day is not at all fair to either the principals or the promoters concerned.

"Do they call it religion to allow a man to risk his every penny on a business proposition only to grab his game at the eleventh hour? If they do, I'm afraid the definition of the word has changed considerably since my daddy used to teach it to me.

"It may be that our fight is not absolutely out of San Francisco. I believe in hoping. However, I cannot help expressing my disgust at the course of the Governor."

Thinking there may be a short postponement of the big fight, and not wishing to be on edge too soon, Jeffries lounged about the training quarters this morning, chatting with his friends.

GOLDFIELD MAY GET FIGHT.

But Rickard Will Listen to Other Offers from Nevada.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 17.—Goldfield will be the scene of the Jeffries-Johnson heavyweight championship fight on July 4, unless some other place in Nevada makes a better offer than that received to-day from Maurice Sullivan, a merchant of the mining town. His was the first telegram "Tex" Rickard, promoter of the fight, opened to-day. It guaranteed $120,000.

"Sullivan is an old friend of mine and absolutely dependable," said Rickard. "The fight will go to Goldfield unless a much better offer should come from some other Nevada city, which is hardly likely."

No sooner had word of Rickard's action reached Nevada than the wires were loaded with messages from Reno and Ely. The result was that Rickard announced this afternoon that he would meet committees from these towns on Sunday night at Reno to allow them to file definite offers in opposition to Goldfield. Goldfield will be represented also. Rickard will go to Reno Saturday night.

MINISTERS KEEP UP FIGHT.

Plan to Send 1,000,000 Letters to Governor of Nevada.

CINCINNATI, June 17.—Ministers here say that if the promoters of the Jeffries-Johnson fight attempt to hold it in Nevada they will contest its being held there just as earnestly as they contested the affair at San Francisco.

Dr. Adna W. Leonard says the ministers are busy with letters to the Governor of Nevada, and that before another week ends they will have started a rush of 1,000,000 letters against the fight.

BRZEZINSKI HELD FOR PERJURY

Former Special Treasury Agent Shielded Spitzer Before the Grand Jury.

James O. Brzezinski, former Special Treasury Agent and now a private detective, was arraigned yesterday before Judge Hand in the United States Circuit Court on an indictment charging him with false swearing while a volunteer witness before the Federal Grand Jury in the sugar fraud investigation November last. A plea of not guilty was entered and later Brzezinski appeared before Commissioner Shields and gave $5,000 bail.

The indictment states that Brzezinski, while under oath, testified that Oliver Spitzer, Superintendent of the sugar docks in Williamsburg, did not attempt to bribe him on the night in November, 1907, when Richard Parr, another Special Treasury Agent, discovered the steel spring device being used to lower the weight of sugar then on the scales. Since his conviction for participation in the sugar frauds and pardon by President Taft, Spitzer has become a Government witness, and as such admits that he did attempt to bribe Brzezinski.

Real Estate Men Elect Officers.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., June 17.—The National Real Estate Convention to-day elected A. S. Taylor, Cleveland, President; J. P. Day, New York, Vice President; James Blake, St. Louis, Treasurer, and R. Bruce Douglass, Milwaukee, Secretary. Denver was chosen for next year's convention.

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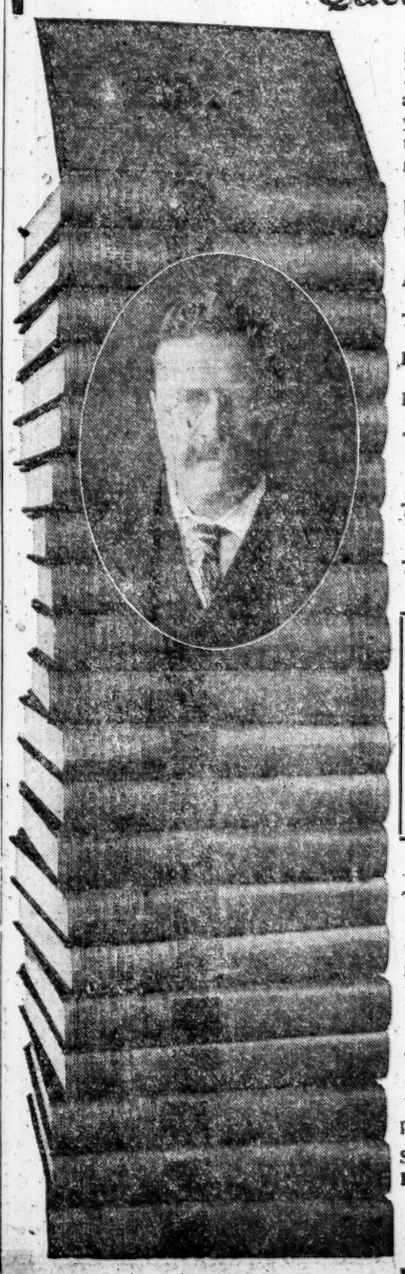

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VOL. VI. The Winning of the West. In the Current of the Revolution.
VOL. VII. The Winning of the West. The Indian Wars, 1784-1787.
VOL. VIII. The Winning of the West. Louisiana and Aaron Burr.
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VOL. X. The Naval War of 1812—Part II.
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MISSION CONFERENCE ADDRESSED BY BRYAN

Missionaries Less Apt to Get Nations Into Trouble Than Traders, He Says.

CATHOLIC BISHOP'S TRIBUTE

Mgr. Bonomelli Applauds Edinburgh Gathering as a Step Toward the Ideal of Christian Unity.

EDINBURGH, June 17.—William J. Bryan addressed the evening session of the World Missionary Conference here to-night, and, arguing against many of the objections to missions, said that missionaries were much less apt to get nations into trouble than persons who went abroad for the purpose of making money.

At to-day's sessions the features were the reading of a letter from Mgr. Bonomelli, Roman Catholic Bishop of Cremona, Italy, and the presentation of the report of the Commission on Education in Relation to the Christianization of National Life.

The communication of the Bishop of Cremona was in response to an invitation which explained that the gathering was one to which Christians of all Churches in the world were freely invited, and made it clear that it was merely a conference on how all Christians of every name might better understand each other, and better combine to make Christ and His Church known to all men; that it would not pass resolutions or take any definite action, and that no convictions were to be compromised; no principles sacrificed.

"Will you write," Mgr. Bonomelli was asked, "a letter to be read at the conference advocating better feeling, better knowledge, holier relations among all who believe in Christ as God, in order that we may all come together in God's good time into the universal body of Christ—the one, holy Catholic and Apostolic Church?"

Mgr. Bonomelli in his reply, which is addressed to Silas McBee of New York, said that he applauded the conference because it "enabled men of various faiths to meet together, not for the purpose of hating and combatting each other, for the supposed greater glory of God, but in order to concentrate themselves in Christian love to the pursuit of that religious truth which unites all believers in Christ. United in one faith, the various spiritual forces combine in the adoration of the one true God, in spirit and in truth."

"I know very well," the Bishop went on, "that some skeptical spirits, saturated in gross materialism, or cold positivism, may smile at your initiative, and tax you with Utopian optimism, or with being well-meaning dreamers, shutting your eyes to the realities of life. Such will not fail to say that you, being yourselves profoundly divided in your religious beliefs, of which you endeavor to be the jealous guardians, cannot have any data or principles, accepted by all, on which to base your discussions.

"But no, only a superficial observer could be deluded regarding the practicability of such efforts. Yours, gentlemen, is not an optimistic idealism, nor an idle dream. The elements of fact, in which you all agree are numerous, and are common to the various Christian denominations, and they can, therefore, serve as a point of departure for your discussions. It is, therefore, legitimate to aspire to a unity of faith, and of religious practice, and to work for its realization by the consecration of all energies of mind and heart. This is a work in which we in our day may well co-operate. In this field, as in others, it is well to keep in mind that from the clash of opinions discussed in a free and calm spirit, sparks of truth cannot fail to be elicited."

The commission on "Education in Relation to Christianization of National Life" in its report warns the Churches against the danger of losing sight of the primary object—to seek the complete conversion to Christianity of those who come within the influence of the work, instead of resting content with lower and subordinate ends of education.

"It is probable," says the report, "that the most striking public witness for Christianity hitherto borne, especially in India, the witness which has most impressed even hostile native observers, has been the power which the Christian missionaries have exhibited by means of education to raise the lowest classes—the pariahs, or outcasts—of the community."

The commission reports that a majority of its members believe that the motive of missionary education may include the philanthropic desire to promote the general welfare of the people. A minority does not agree with this, holding that to suggest to Christian educators the vaguer philanthropic aim would be to direct them upon a path in which their efforts would lose in intensity, and the definite Christian motive would be weakened.

"We believe," it is added, "that nationalizing of religious teaching is one of those things which not only ought to be done, but which must be done."

One recommendation is that missionary boards take more pains than they have done in the past to use their men and women in the most effective way. "This can be achieved, for example," the Commissioners say, "by giving them the opportunity of obtaining a knowledge of the country of their adoption and something of its traditions and its capacities before they become immersed in their work.

"We believe that much of the work at present carried on is ineffective and almost valueless from the missionary point of view because the staff is insufficient to cope with the demands made upon it. We venture to urge upon the missionary boards the necessity of adequate staffing of missionary educational institutions as a matter that perhaps more than any other needs immediate attention."

STILL NO TRACE OF CHARLTON

Divers Continuing Exploration of Lake Como Fail to Find His Body.

COMO, Italy, June 17.—Throughout to-day divers explored the bottom of Lake Como in the vicinity where the body of Mrs. Mary Scott Castle Charlton was found, but they failed to discover the body of the husband, Porter Charlton, whom many believed to have been murdered at the same time with his wife, and brought up nothing that shed any light on the mystery. The divers' operations were watched by a crowd on shore.

The search of the lake is being made by the Italian Government at the wish of American Ambassador Leishman and American Consul Caughy at Milan, who still hold that the theory of a double murder should not be abandoned until every effort to solve the mystery of Charlton's disappearance has been made.

On the other hand, the police have redoubled their efforts to collect evidence that Charlton is still alive, and are seeking him industriously. All sorts of theories concerning the tragedy are being poured into the ears of the authorities, most of which deserve little attention and receive none. Constantine Ispolatoff, the casual acquaintance of the Charltons, who is reputed to be in the Secret Service of the Russian Government, remains in custody, but has been given a respite by the examining Judge.

The suspicions against Ispolatoff, either as principal or accomplice, are gradually lessening, and it is expected that if nothing new develops to show his actual connection with the murder he will soon be released. Steps for his release have been taken in his behalf by the Russian authorities.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—Ambassador Leishman reports that he has as yet been unable to obtain any tangible clue either to the murderer of Mrs. Porter Charlton or to the whereabouts of Porter Charlton himself. He has cabled the State Department that there have been no important developments in the case.

ECUADOR RECALCITRANT?

So Lima Hears—Washington Knows of No Break in Peace Plans.

LIMA, Peru, June 17.—It was rumored to-day that the attempted mediation between Peru and Ecuador had failed, owing to the conditions imposed by Ecuador as a basis for the peace negotiations. Both countries began several days ago the withdrawal from the frontiers of the troops which had been massed when an outbreak of hostilities was believed to be imminent.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—Such information as the State Department has received from time to time from both Quito and Lima fails to disclose any interruption in the working out of the programme for the mutual disarmament of Peru and Ecuador. On the contrary, all of the reports indicate that each side is loyally living up to the agreement reached through the intervention of America, Brazil, and Argentina to withdraw their forces from the boundary and to disarm the troops.

It is understood that at least the first part of this engagement, namely, the withdrawal of the troops, has already been practically carried out, and that each side is occupied to meet the next requirement, namely, the disarmament of their troops.

KAISER STILL INDOORS.

Hurt to His Knee Taking Its Normal Course, It Is Announced.

POTSDAM, Germany, June 17.—The Kaiser was shut up in the New Palace with his troublesome right knee to-day, but received visitors and transacted official business much as usual. Inquirers at the Palace were told that the affection of one of the tendons at the knee joint, officially stated to have been caused by overexertion in the saddle, was taking its normal course.

Crown Prince Frederick William and the Crown Princess, with their children, left to-day on an automobile trip to Kiel, where they will represent the Emperor and Empress during the yachting regatta week.

By way of minimizing popular anxiety concerning His Majesty's condition, it is pointed out that a dozen or more troopers in consequence of their participation in yesterday's cavalry manoeuvres at Doberitz, are to-day suffering from inflamed limbs in much the same manner as is the Kaiser.

BOMB KILLS GENDARME.

Four Others Mortally Wounded at Warsaw Station—Thrower Arrested.

WARSAW, Russian Poland, June 17.—A bomb was exploded with fatal results in a squad of gendarmes at the Gordzisk station on the Vienna Railroad, thirty miles from here, to-day. One of the gendarmes was killed outright, four received mortal wounds, and their chief was slightly injured. The bomb thrower was arrested.

An attempt is made by the authorities to connect to-day's violence with that at Radom, when Col. Wensiatski of the gendarmes was shot and killed by a policeman. On that occasion the assassin and an accomplice committed suicide on the spot.

EXPEL 105 MORE JEWS.

Of the Number 73 Are Sent from Kieff Without Notice.

KIEFF, June 17.—In the continuation of the expulsion of Jews alleged to be living illegally outside the Pale, 105 persons were sent out of Kieff to-day.

Thirty-two of these had been allowed to settle their affairs, while seventy-three were expelled without notice, receiving passports to a specified destination.

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KEENE, ON THE STAND, SAYS THAT HE'S ILL

Asks Referee Dexter in Hocking Pool Examination to Let Him Go Abroad.

RELATIONS WITH BROKERS

Admits That He Hasn't Got Stock from Popper Firm—Popper Recently Refused to Answer.

James R. Keene, under examination again yesterday before Referee Stanley W. Dexter in the bankruptcy hearing of the Stock Exchange firm of Lathrop, Haskins & Co., one of the three houses which went down in the Hocking stock pool crash, begged to be allowed to get away from New York, saying he was ill and must spend five or six months at Carlsbad or some other resort.

He was nervous on the stand, and it was all his lawyers, Edmund L. Mooney and Solomon Hanford, could do at times to keep him from hitting back irritably at Abram I. Elkus, counsel for Henry D. Hotchkiss, trustee for the creditors of Lathrop, Haskins & Co.

Mr. Keene was questioned particularly regarding his relations with the Stock Exchange firm of Popper & Sternbach, his personal brokers in the Hocking stock pool, and his instructions to them regarding the Hocking stock which they carried for him in their speculative account.

"Have you received from Popper & Sternbach the 6,000 shares of Hocking stock which they owed you after they sold out on Jan. 19, the day of the collapse of the pool?" he was asked. This was the very question which Edward Popper, senior member of the firm, refused to answer at the last examination before Referee Dexter.

"I have not," was Mr. Keene's reply. "The stock lies there, and always has lain there, I presume. He is responsible to me for the stock."

"Did Mr. Popper ever tender the stock to you?"

"He never tendered the stock and I never asked for it," was the reply.

The witness admitted that Popper had told him that he had sold some of the shares. He saw him the day after the Hocking collapse, but he did not think that it was that day Popper told him that he had sold some of the stock for his own account. He first heard it when it was testified to in one of the hearings; he thought the date was Feb. 23.

"When you heard that the stock had been sold, were you not surprised to learn that it was your stock?"

"Yes I was. I was astounded at the information. I was more than astonished; I was indignant."

"Why were you indignant?"

"It put me in a very delicate position."

"Why did he say that he had sold your stock?"

"He said that he had a right to. He had been ding-donging at me from the middle of December to sell the stock. He said that he didn't like the people who had some of it."

Then came some questions about whether Mr. Keene had enough money on Jan. 18 to pay, should he have been sold out.

Mr. Keene answered hotly:

"I had $650,000 or $700,000—more than the value of all the securities. More than the market value."

"Didn't Popper tell you that he was afraid you wouldn't have enough money to make good should you be called?" asked Mr. Elkus.

"He did not," replied Mr. Keene. "I don't think he would have dared to say that."

"I don't think he would either," responded Mr. Elkus, to which Mr. Mooney took exception, and it was stricken from the record.

Mr. Keene then said that for a month Mr. Popper had been warning him about Hocking, "but I believed in it from what I had heard of it. I thought I knew more about it than he did."

Mr. Eukus then asked the witness about his books, and Mr. Keene replied:

"Mr. Elkus, you can look over all my books and if you find anything wrong with them I'll give my hand under the hatchet," at the same time extending his right hand toward the lawyer.

The lawyer then showed him some pages that purported to be transcripts from his ledger, and asked the witness if it was a transcript from his ledger.

"I don't know," replied Mr. Keene. "I never saw the sheets of the ledger. It looks like the bookkeeper's handwriting."

It was decided to get the bookkeeper or the accountant of the receiver to identify the sheets, and then the lawyer said that he would question Mr. Keene again on Monday, June 27, at 3:30 o'clock.

JUSTICE FOR MacMASTER.

Washington Says Colombia Will Protect the Vice Consul's Interests.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—It seems quite certain that the Government of Colombia will do everything in its power to prevent any injustice being done to American Vice Consul MacMaster, who was recently threatened with arrest by one of the courts at Cartagena in connection with an affray with some natives about a year ago.

The State Department has been informed that the Colombian Government had ordered a change of venue in the case, the purpose being, apparently, to remove it from Cartagena, where the local feeling ran high against the Vice Consul, to Santa Marta or Baranquilla.

BEGIN CONFERENCE ON LORDS

The Liberal and Unionist Negotiators Hold Their First Meeting.

LONDON, June 17.—The conferrees representing the Government and the Opposition on the subject of the House of Lords' veto legislation held their first session to-day.

It was agreed that their deliberations, the scope of which is to be untrammeled, should be confidential. Several consultations had been held by Prime Minister Asquith and Mr. Balfour during the week, preliminary to to-day's meeting.

Notes of Foreign Affairs.

THE HAGUE, June 17.—Sir Robert B. Finlay, whose speech occupied eight entire days, concluded to-day the presentation of the British contentions in the Newfoundland fisheries case between the United States and Great Britain. Prof. Heinrich Lammasch of Austria presided as President of the Arbitration Tribunal.

VALPARAISO, Chile, June 17.—Chilean naval officers gave a reception to-day for the officers of the United States cruiser South Dakota. The cruiser is en route up the Pacific Coast from Buenos Ayres, and stopped here for a few days.

LISBON, June 17.—The Progressist Cabinet formed Dec. 22, 1909, under the Presidency of Francisco A. Da-Veiga, resigned to-day.

VENICE, June 17.—King Victor Emmanuel, accompanied by the Duke of the Abruzzi, to-day visited the international art exhibition, where numerous works of Americans are hung. His Majesty expressed his admiration for the paintings of Joseph Pennell.

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Dry Goods **Greenhut & Co.** Wearing Apparel

$25 French Serge Summer Coats, $12.75

Another one of those exceptional value - giving events that has made Greenhut's the most popular and best patronized coat section in New York.

French Serge Coats, light weight, full length, semi-fitting model, suitable for mountain or seashore—

Usually $25.00 at $12.75

Dress & Semi-dress Coats of Cloth of Gold, semi-fitting, with coat sleeve, and kimono coat effect; black and Copenhagen inlay on notched tuxedo and flat collars—

Special at $12.75 and $17.50

Cloth of Gold Coats, new designs and made to sell at a great deal higher price—black satin reveres and strapped cuffs. Values are positively unprecedented. Only a backward season and the intense desire of the manufacturer to get rid of his surplus stock could possibly bring these coats to you at this price—

Special for Today only $10.00

Dressy Black Serge and Broadcloth Coats, 36 and 40 inches long; lined throughout with peau de cygne and satin—

Special at $9.75 and $15.00

Second Floor—Greenhut and Company—Saturday.

Greenhut & Company, Sixth Avenue, 18th to 19th St.

Rubberized Rain Coats Will Overheat and Cause Perspiration If the Day Is Warm—

The ONLY Rain Coats Suitable for Summer Wear are made from

Priestley's "Cravenette"

ENGLISH GABARDINE AND ROSEBERRY CLOTHS

Thoroughly Waterproof
Contain No Rubber—Porous to Air—Will Not Overheat
No Turkish Bath

Each garment has one of these trademarks stamped on the inside and a silk label similar to trademark is sewed at the collar or elsewhere.

For Sale at the Leading Dealers in Clothing.

Frederick Loeser & Co.
In every detail the Leading Retail Establishment of Brooklyn.
The Subway to Hoyt Street Brings the Loeser Store Within 17 Minutes of Forty-second Street.

Girls' New Wash Dresses at $4.98.
Dispersal of a $6.75 to $18 Stock.

A ROUND-UP IN THE STOCK of one of the chief makers of children's Dresses in Manhattan disclosed just 217 pretty new Dresses for little girls and older girls up to 18 years.

They will be here to-day for **$4.98** apiece—though they average ten-dollar values and many are regular $18 Dresses.

There are one-piece Dresses for children. There are two-piece Dresses for junior girls and misses and even some in tailored suit and "regulation" style for the older girls.

Made of attractive linens, linenes, ginghams, etc., in a great variety of styles. There has been no better chance all season to buy one or more pretty Summer Dresses for as little or even less than the usual price for the unmade materials.

Second Floor, Elm Place. None C. O. D., Credited or on Approval.

French Hand Embroidered Waists, $7.50 Instead of $15 to $18.

A LUCKY FIND, INDEED, this special purchase concluded Thursday, that brings sixty-five charming Summer Waists, here to-day at **$7.50** apiece.

They have beautiful hand embroidered fronts that show by their perfection their unquestionable French origin. Some are beautified also with Irish crochet lace medallions and other lace trimmings. Stock collars and cuffs of Valenciennes lace insertions.

Second Floor, French Room.

$2.98 Double Chiffon Auto Veils, 98c.

WE HAVE NEVER HAD BETTER VEIL NEWS TO PRINT at the opening of vacation season! Several hundred ample Veils that measure 1¼ yards wide by 2 yards long, hemstitched on all four sides. They come in all colors over white—pinks, blues, rose shades, gray, lavender, etc.

Besides saving two dollars on the price, the Veils are distinctly new and pleasing—and very efficient. The lot is large, but the price is absurdly little, so we advise early selection. Few women will miss an opportunity to buy $2.98 Veils at this season for.....98c.

MESH VEILINGS, 10c. UP. Easy to find exactly the mesh or dot or color you prefer at any price you care to pay, from....10c a yard up.

Main Floor.

$8.50 Traveling Bags, $5.

A PRICE PREMIUM for travelers to share. Rather timely in the middle of June, too.

Of genuine black pigskin, in the high cut Oxford shape, lined with leather and finished with inside pocket. Welt edge. Strong handles. Sizes 15, 16, 17 and 18 inches. A Traveling Bag that is fully worth $8.50, for.....$5

Main Floor, Center.

All Good Kinds of Summer Clothing for Men

A COSMOPOLITAN SHOWING is ready in the Store for Men—enough different kinds of Summer wear so that every man's personal taste and every vicissitude of the weather may be properly provided for.

All of this Clothing has the Loeser label inside of it—which means that it was made for us and the makers followed out our specifications as to style and the amount and character of tailor work in each Suit.

Summer Suits particularly need careful tailor work. The fabrics are thin and unless they are carefully worked by skillful tailors they soon wrinkle out of shape. A wrinkled Suit of Summer Clothes is a pretty poor thing.

So all of our Summer Suits are stayed and tailored with extra care. They will stand an unusual amount of Summer sun and Summer dampness. The distinctive styles are the result of personal study of men's fashions both abroad and at home—and of selection of the very best among the new ideas.

There are coat and trouser Suits of the most tropical worsteds, crashes, mohairs, etc. There is a great showing of serges—plain blues and fancy blues. There are the other three-garment Suits in very broad variety of very new patterns.

We commend this Summer Clothing to the man who wants the very best QUALITY that his money will buy—whether he spends $12.50 for a Suit or $35—or any price between.

Main Floor, Elm Place.

Summer Ribbon Savings.

THE NEWEST OF SUMMER MILLINERY, both lingerie and straw, is shown with large ribbon bows and ribbon rosettes. Girdles and sashes, too, for the lingerie frocks are more prominent than ever.

These are points which emphasize the popularity of Ribbons and help to point out the unusualness of these Ribbon offers.

17c. Taffeta Ribbons, 12c. Four inches wide, good quality taffeta Ribbons in all staple colors and black.

29c. Satin Taffeta Ribbons, 19c. 5¼ inches wide. Firm, lustrous quality taffeta Ribbons in all the needed colors and black.

29c. Moire Ribbons, 19c. 5¼ inches wide, a beautiful hairbow and sash Ribbon, in all the wanted colors.

39c. Satin Ribbons at 27c. 5¼ inches wide, superb quality satin taffeta Ribbon in all the wanted colors and black.

49c. Satin Ribbons at 29c. 6½ inches wide, beautiful quality satin sash Ribbons, in white, pink, blue and the dark staple shades.

Main Floor, Bond Street.

A Goggles Sale.

ONLY FIFTY PAIRS, but they are all the good sorts of Goggles that most people want now.

79c. and 89c. Values for 59c.

Collapsible, with velvet and chenille edges; large, flat and curved lenses in the desired colors. A bit of good luck in buying—so they will be here to-day at .....59c a pair

Main Floor, Bond Street.

A Wedding Gift Suggestion.
Beautifully Bound Book Sets For About Half Ordinary Prices.

WE SHALL HAVE IN THE BOOK STORE TO-DAY some sets of Books beautifully bound in half calf that are lower priced than we have ever known new and perfect sets of equal merit to be.

They are the Athenaeum Editions of the works of standard authors printed on excellent paper from large, clear type and illustrated with etchings and photogravures from paintings by eminent American, French and English artists. They are richly bound in genuine half calf leather, and we particularly suggest them for wedding gifts. These are some of the prices:

Charles Dickens, 30 volumes, $42.
Victor Hugo, 20 volumes, $28.
Alexandre Dumas, 26 volumes, $36.40.
Honore de Balzac, 30 volumes, $42.
Charles Lever, 12 volumes, $16.80.
Jane Austen, 6 volumes, $8.40.
George Eliot, 12 volumes, $16.80.
Alphonse Daudet, 20 volumes, $28.
Samuel Lover, 6 volumes, $8.40.
Edward Bulwer Lytton, 30 volumes, $42.
Plutarch's Lives and Writings, 10 volumes, $14.
Moliere's Plays, 6 volumes, $8.40.

Main Floor, Livingston Street.

CORPORATION TAXES WILL BE PAID LATE

Big Concerns Expected to Hold Back Until July 10, the Last Day of Grace.

CUT IN TREASURY BALANCE

Officials Had Calculated on the $27,000,000 to Put on the Credit Side June 30.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—It is becoming evident that the Treasury will not have the $27,000,000 of corporation taxes to add to the balance for this fiscal year, which ends with the last day of June. It looks now as though not even a considerable portion of the total assessment will be available for the statement of this year's Treasury finances.

The tax has been coming in slowly for the last six weeks or more, although under the law it was not strictly payable until June. The law prescribes that the assessments shall be completed and notifications of them sent to the corporations on or before June 1, and that the tax shall be paid on or before June 30. But there is a subsequent line which makes the date by which the tax really must be paid nine days later. This is the penalty provision. The 5 per cent. additional does not attach in case the tax is not paid on June 30, but only when "for ten days after notice and demand thereof by the Collector" the delinquent corporation still withholds payment.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue is already preparing to send out notices to delinquent corporations on July 1. Under the language of the statute, if the notice and demand do not go out, then the delinquents will have additional grace, for it is not until the receipt of this demand from the Collector that the ten days of grace begin to run. The Internal Revenue Bureau will take no chance of permitting additional delay, and will have its notices ready for transmission immediately at the close of the month. This makes July 10 the last day on which the corporation tax may be paid without incurring the penalty, which is 5 per cent. of the tax and an additional 1 per cent. a month.

In the sums already received by the Treasury there is nothing from any of the larger corporations which will contribute the bulk of the tax. Since the item first appeared in the daily Treasury statement the largest sum credited to the corporation tax in any one day has been $152,000. The total collected this month, as shown by to-day's statement, is only $833,885.33, an average of a little more than $50,000 a day. Including the sums received prior to June the total thus far collected is only $1,530,590.63.

At the Treasury offices it is confidently declared that the bulk of the tax will be turned in by the end of the month, but there is ground for believing that this is not the real opinion of the Internal Revenue Bureau. It is not expected that any of the large corporations will pay the tax much, if any, before the last day on which the penalty can be avoided. The corporations evidently consider that the money will be of just as much use to them during this period as it would be to the Government, and they show no disposition to surrender voluntarily the interest for that time. It is apparent also that the corporations are advised of the exact day at which the penalty clause becomes operative, and that not many of them will bother about getting their checks in by the end of June.

The smaller corporations are not watching the matter as closely as the big fellows are, and their checks are the ones that make up the daily driblets shown by the Treasury statements.

DENY OUSTING DIPLOMAT.

Minister Stutesman Declared to Have Relinquished His Post Voluntarily.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—"Family and business reasons" were given at the State Department to-day as the cause of the retirement from the diplomatic service of James Flynn Stutesman, American Minister to Bolivia.

The object in explaining the motive behind the retirement, which was announced yesterday, was to deny the report that Mr. Stutesman was stepping out in order to make a place in the service for Fred W. Carpenter, former secretary to President Taft. The report was that H. Percival Dodge, whom Mr. Carpenter will succeed as Minister to Morocco, was in turn to succeed Mr. Stutesman. After announcing that Mr. Stutesman's resignation becomes effective July 12, the statement adds:

"Mr. Stutesman is at present on leave of absence in the United States, and has decided that for family and business reasons it will be impossible for him to return to Bolivia. It is Mr. Stutesman's intention to engage in business in Indiana."

MADRIZ TO BE ANSWERED.

State Department Not Likely to Admit That He Has Ground for Protest.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—The State Department is considering the long telegram of Provisional President Madriz of Nicaragua to President Taft, protesting against the attitude of the United States in connection with the revolution now in progress in the Central American republic. In due course the Department will make reply to this telegram, but, in order to avoid any action that might be construed as a formal recognition of Madriz's title to the Presidency, instead of replying to him direct, by cable, the answer will be communicated orally through the American Consul-General, Olivares, at Managua.

President Madriz protests against the action of the American naval forces at Bluefields, including Commander Gilmer's prohibition of bombardment of that town. The State Department holds that his action in this, and, indeed, in all other particulars, was correct, and upholds him at every point. It is said there is ample precedent for prohibiting the bombardment of unfortified ports, particularly where American interests are involved, and reference is made to the action of the captain of the British gunboat Scylla in forbidding the bombardment of Greytown, though in that case his action redounded to the benefit of Madriz.

Next Madriz protests against the American note declaring his blockade of Bluefields non-effective against American ships and goods. On that point the State Department is prepared to renew its declaration that it acted strictly within the line of precedent and sound international law in refusing to recognize the right of the Venus to act as a blockading ship, in view of the fact that she was outfitted and departed from New Orleans through deceit, notwithstanding the Madriz denial.

Altogether it cannot be said that either President Madriz's protest or the note which the State Department is preparing in reply, will in any degree tend to restore peace in Nicaragua by a termination of the existing conditions.

In consequence of a second protest from the Puerto Perlas Banana Company, of Nicaragua, the State Department has directed a consular investigation of the complaint that the Estrada authorities forbade the ships of the company to stop for fruit cargoes at its plantations near Bluefields.

TO RAISE WRECK OF MAINE.

House Increases Appropriation from $100,000 to $300,000.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—The sum of $200,000 was added to the $100,000 provided for in the General Deficiency bill for the clearing of the wreck of the battleship Maine from the Harbor of Havana, by the adoption of an amendment in the House to-day. As a result of the engineers' report, the $300,000 is appropriated "on account," as there is reason to believe that it will not be sufficient to accomplish the work. By this arrangement a deficit may be made up without bringing the matter up as new legislation.

HOPE FOR STATEHOOD BILL.

House Leaders, Influenced by Taft, May Accept Senate Bill.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—Every indication to-night points to the acceptance of the Senate Statehood bill in the House and the final passage of that measure, probably to-morrow. It is practically assured that the House will concur in the Senate bill. The influence of President Taft has been strongly exerted on the House members having the matter in charge, and it is practically certain that they will yield to the President's wishes.

SCHOOL TEACHER A SUICIDE.

Miss Elwell Ill, Hanged Herself in Disused Gymnasium.

Miss Theodora Elwell, a former teacher in the Wadleigh High School, and the daughter of J. D. Elwell, a ship broker of 41 Sidney Place, Brooklyn, committed suicide yesterday by hanging herself to a ladder in a vacant building at 137 Furman Street. The building is in the rear of the home of Stephen Loines of 152 Columbia Heights, with whose two daughters Miss Elwell had been staying for the last two weeks.

Poor health is given by her friends as a reason for Miss Elwell's act. She never recovered fully from a severe attack of typhoid last Fall.

"Oom" to Argue for Lower Bail.

Pierre Arnold Bernard, otherwise "Oom, the Omnipotent," will have an opportunity to argue that the $10,000 bail required of him after his indictment for abduction is excessive on Monday. Supreme Court Justice Erlanger granted him a writ of habeas corpus yesterday. "Oom" ran an "Oriental religious cult," which the police say made a specialty of "converting" handsome young women.

RAILROAD CHANGES ADOPTED BY SENATE

Conference Report Goes Through, 50 to 11, Seven Democrats Voting with Republicans.

POSTAL BANKS COME NEXT

Insurgents Join with Democrats in Opposition to the Acceptance of the House Bill.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—The Senate to-day by a vote of 50 to 11 adopted the conference report on the Railroad bill. Immediately following the vote the Postal Savings Bank bill was made the unfinished business of the Senate and that measure will be taken up to-morrow afternoon.

Every Republican present voted for the adoption of the railroad report, as did seven Democrats. They were Chamberlain of Oregon, Clay of Georgia, McEnery of Louisiana, Simmons and Overman of North Carolina, Stone of Missouri, and Taylor of Kentucky. Most of them when the original bill passed the Senate explained their votes on the ground that they did not consider the organization of the Court of Commerce unconstitutional and believed there was more of good than of evil in the bill.

Mr. Borah of Idaho made the most important of the insurgent speeches in criticism of the report. Speaking of the long and short haul clause, which was adopted by the Conference Committee he said it was of dubious constitutionality on account of the failure of the bill to provide a standingard of measurement by which it should decide to suspend in particular cases the operation of the clause. He admitted, however, that it was too late for talk of recommitment, and ended with the announcement that he would support the measure.

A somewhat similar speech was made by Mr. Cummins of Iowa, though he is admittedly elated at the progress of the bill toward radicalism.

Replying to the objection that the long and short clause was unconstitutional Senator Smoot said:

"If that should prove to be the case then there will be a provision that there can be no question about. In that event there will be other measures that will not be to the advantage of the railroads."

Mr. Bailey also attacked the report, but confined his remarks mostly to the subject covered by him in a previous speech against the constitutionality of the provision for the assignment of Circuit Judges to a special court.

Just before the vote was taken Senator Stone elicited a statement from Senator Elkins to the effect that no agreement had been entered into between the Republican leaders and Democratic Senators looking to the elimination of the capitalization provisions of the bill. Mr. Stone mentioned the reports that there had been such a bargain and that Senator Aldrich had told the President of it and asked Mr. Elkins for an explicit statement. Mr. Elkins said he could say frankly that no such agreement ever had been made.

"The motion to strike out the capitalization feature was made by a Democrat, and was supported by the votes of all but one of the Senators," added Mr. Elkins. "After that there was no necessity for a bargain, and so far as I know there was none."

It was developed to-day that opposition to the programme for concurrence by the Senate in the House bill to create postal savings banks would not be confined to the Democrats. Insurgent Republicans are also opposed to the House bill, and are preparing to insist that the bill be sent to conference.

"It will be impossible for the conferees to reach an agreement this session," said Senator Smoot to Senator Cummins, who had suggested that there should be changes in the House measure.

"Even that would be preferable to taking the bill as it is," said the Iowa Senator. "The conferees could make their report to the next session, and no great loss would result to the country by reason of the delay."

Senator Curtis had a letter from bankers in Kansas indicating that under the laws of that State no bank could accept the deposits offered by postal banks, because the banks would be required under the proposed law to furnish securities for the postal deposits. It is declared that other State laws would have a similar effect. It may be necessary to change the bill.

CHINESE MUTINEERS DROWN.

Sailors Long Held on Vessel Jump Off as It Sails.

PHILADELPHIA, June 17.—A mutiny on board the British steamship Highland Monarch, outward bound for Auckland, New Zealand, followed by a dash for liberty by a dozen Chinese members of the crew, resulted in the drowning to-day of four. Three others were rescued and are in a police station, while the remainder are in irons aboard the ship.

The Highland Monarch had been lying in the Schuylkill River at Point Breeze, in the extreme southwestern part of the city, for three weeks, loading case oil for New Zealand. As the immigration law puts a fine of $500 on the Captain of a steamship for every Chinese member of a crew that escapes, the twenty Chinamen aboard were not permitted to land, while the other twenty men in the crew, all Englishmen, got liberal shore leave.

As the ship was to sail to-day one of the Chinamen asked First Mate Bowman last night to allow him a few hours on shore. Being refused the Chinaman drew a knife and chased the first mate about the ship. He was finally tripped by a white member of the crew and cut himself. Soon after the Chinese and white men had a hard fight.

As the steamship was passing through the draw at Penrose Ferry Bridge this morning a dozen Chinamen appeared above deck and seven leaped overboard. Capt. Woods tooted the whistle and stopped the ship. The bridge tender threw ropes to the Chinamen, but they were ignored. The men had to fight the strong tide, and four sank before reaching shallow water. The others landed and were arrested.

UNWRITTEN LAW FAILS.

Tug Captain Guilty of Murder for Slaying a Suspected Rival.

Alwin C. Collins, the riverman in whose behalf the unwritten law was invoked, was found guilty of murder in the second degree shortly after 7 o'clock last evening. On the afternoon of April 6 he shot and killed John Plant, Captain of the tug Robert Robinson, then lying off Hallet's Point, Astoria, L. I.

Assigned to his defense were James W. Osborne and Edward D. Dowling. Though the ostensible explanation of the crime was self-defense, it was of the unwritten law that Mr. Osborne talked.

On the day of the killing, when Collins, who was Captain of the coal barge Joel, returned from a quest for some Astoria beer, he found Capt. Plant's cap in the cabin, the door of which he had locked on his wife before he went ashore. To the jealous husband the wife told a story of Plant's entry through the window in the husband's absence. Collins sent for Plant, beer was poured out for three, and within five minutes the Captain of the tug was struggling back to his own boat, where he fell dead on the deck. He had been shot through the heart.

Mrs. Collins as a witness for the defense contradicted both her husband's story and her own. She confessed that she had had three previous husbands.

EATS CANNED SOUP; DIES.

Lawyer Taken Ill on a Train on the Way from Washington.

C. Strawder Batt, law partner of John W. Griggs, former United States Attorney General, died suddenly yesterday morning at the Astor House. His death was due, it is believed, to ptomaine poisoning from eating canned soup in a dining car Thursday night coming from Washington. He leaves a widow and one child. He was the son of Charles B. Batt, Treasurer of the American Book Company.

Mr. Batt called at the State Department in Washington on Thursday about a case, and on his way back dined on the train. He was taken ill immediately, and on arriving in New York was taken to the Astor House, as he did not feel well enough to make the trip to his home at Tarrytown. Late at night he grew worse and sent for the hotel physician. He collapsed and died early in the morning. The body was removed to Tarrytown.

Mr. Batt was graduated from Princeton, taking a special course later at Jena University in Germany. On his return to this country he became a member of the firm of Griggs, Baldwin & Baldwin of 27 Pine Street.

UNDER SUBWAY CARS, GIRL WASN'T HURT

Passengers at 72d Street Horrified When Miss Hardcastle Leaps on Tracks.

WON'T TELL WHY SHE DID IT

Two Cars Passed Over Importer's Daughter—Crowd Accused Rough Rider of Pushing Her.

Just as Motorman H. E. Bleecker was taking a southbound express train into the Subway station at Seventy-second Street yesterday about noon he saw a young girl fall from the platform just in front of the train. Bleecker immediately applied the brakes and reversed the power, but two cars passed over the girl's body before the train came to a stop. Then Bleecker and Thomas Meehan, the conductor, jumped from the train and ran back, expecting to find the girl dead.

She was lying, face downward, between the rails under the third car, not in the least injured. When the cars were uncoupled and the girl was pulled out her dress was found to be covered with dirt, but she had not been hurt in any other way. She was held in the station until Dr. Knapp of Flower Hospital arrived, and when he said that there was nothing the matter with her she was taken to the West Sixty-eighth Street Police Station by Policeman Harting.

She was handsomely dressed in a tan pongee suit, with a straw hat and a black veil, and she told the Lieutenant immediately that she was Edith Hardcastle of the Hotel Regent, Seventieth Street and Broadway. Communication with the hotel brought the young lady's brother very quickly to the station, and later her father.

After the charge of attempted suicide had been made, Miss Hardcastle was asked by Lieut. Hayes the reason for her attempt to end her life. To this she is said to have replied:

"I don't know. I must have been silly."

She was put in charge of Matron Smith, and to the latter she is alleged to have said, "I didn't try to die. I was simply pushed off the platform."

No reasons were given for the young woman's act by her or the members of the family. It was said that she had told her mother soon before leaving the hotel that she was going shopping. In twenty minutes word reached the hotel that she was in the police station.

The brother appeared first, and he communicated immediately with his father, who presently came to the station in a very agitated frame of mind. He is an importer.

Together with Policeman Harting the girl, her brother and father left the police station at 2 o'clock, and, getting into a taxicab, were driven to the West Fifty-fourth Street Court, where the case was called before Magistrate Harris.

The Magistrate asked Mr. Hardcastle if the girl had been ill, and advised him to put her at once under the care of a physician. Mr. Hardcastle replied that he would send her on a trip to Europe immediately. The prisoner was at once discharged, and in company with her father and brother returned to the Hotel Regent.

One of the spectators of Miss Hardcastle's adventure was Edwin Emerson, a Rough Rider in the city to welcome Roosevelt. As he saw her fall, he lunged forward to catch her, and a few moments later was startled to hear a number of people in the crowd crying out that he had shoved her onto the tracks.

Greatly alarmed at this interpretation of his movements, he went directly to the District Attorney's office to forestall any complaints. After a moment with Mr. Whitman, he left the building, looking very much relieved.

Want Convicted Bigamist to Testify.

Counsel for the Forest, Fish, and Game Commission applied yesterday for a writ of habeas corpus for Emil Neumer, who is confined in Sing Sing Prison for bigamy. Neumer's testimony is needed in a suit by the commission to recover penalties from the Harrison Street Cold Storage Company. Supreme Court Justice Erlanger granted the writ.

HEGEMAN & Co
DRUGGISTS

200 Broadway.
21 Park Row.
B'way & Bleecker St.
B'way & 42d St., Times Bldg.
80th St. & Broadway.
86th St. & Broadway.
101st St. & Broadway.
112th St. & Third Ave.
125th St. & Seventh Ave.
125th St. & Lenox Ave.
125th St. & Eighth Ave.
136th St. & Broadway.
149th St. & Third Ave.
155th St. & Amsterdam Ave.
180th St. & St. Nicholas Ave.
Tremont & Washington Aves.
644 Fulton St., Brooklyn.
1095 Broadway, Brooklyn.
Getty Square, Yonkers, N. Y.
171 Newark Ave., Jersey City.

MEDICINES.

We sell so many medicines and other drug store goods that a great warehouse is required to store and distribute them among our stores.

We buy large quantities and get the LOWEST manufacturers' PRICES.

We buy DIRECT FROM the MAKER and get the BEST and the FRESHEST goods.

We pay cash and SAVE discounts, and intermediate profits.

These are the reasons we sell the BEST GOODS at LOWER PRICES than other stores.

DEVELOPING and PRINTING
Amateur Pictures.
Best quality of work. Send for Price List.

A Hegeman store is within easy reach of every home.
'Phone the nearest when in a hurry.

QUALITY PURITY

Dee-lighted!!

With the coolness and comfort of

Munsing One-Piece Underwear.

You must surely be, as they combine shirt and drawers into one form-fitting garment of thin, absorbent, non-irritating fabrics of extreme durability. They give readily with every move of the body and do not slip or slide. Regular and athletic styles, $1.00, $1.50 and $2.50.

Holeproof Guaranteed Hose

have "dee-lighted" all who wear them. Thin, cool, comfortable; more serviceable than any other hosiery, of fine appearance, and in all seasonable colors. They are guaranteed to wear six months without showing holes, or new ones free. For men, six pairs, $1.50. For women and children, $2.

The "Perfect" Shirt

A custom-made shirt of woven madras at $1.50, with the superior fit, finish and materials found only in shirts at much higher prices, will "dee-light" those accustomed to the printed materials of which other shirts at this price are usually made. Plain and pleated negligee, coat models, cuffs attached.

Brill Brothers
CLOTHIERS 4 CONVENIENT STORES

Harlem and Union Square Stores Open This Evening.

279 BROADWAY, nr. Chambers St. 125TH ST., cor. Third Ave.
UNION SQUARE, 14th St., nr. B'way. 47 CORTLANDT ST., nr. Greenwich.

Two Hours Quicker to San Francisco

The Splendid Electric Lighted San Francisco "Overland Limited" leaving Chicago 7:00 p. m. daily, via the Chicago, Union Pacific and North Western Line, will hereafter arrive at San Francisco 5:28 p. m. the third day, a reduction of two hours in the trans-continental schedule.

Automatic electric safety signals all the way from Chicago to San Francisco and more than 900 miles of double track insure expeditious travel.

THE NORTH WESTERN LINE

Special low round-trip rates now in effect daily.

UNION PACIFIC THE OVERLAND ROUTE

R. M. JOHNSON, Gen'l Agent, C. & N. W. Ry. Co., 461 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

OL1435

Smith Gray & Co.

Foremost Clothiers Since 1845.

Another Thousand
$25 Blue Serge Suits, $18.50

Several weeks ago we told you the story of a $25 Blue Serge Suit at $18.50—how one of the best mills in New England, as a result of misjudging the season, faced either a close-down or the alternative of running at a loss—how they chose the latter and turned their entire product into serges—serges worthy of Smith Gray & Co.

In consequence, these serges came to us very much under price and made possible a $25 Blue Serge Suit at $18.50.

The demand was immediate and overwhelming—in consequence they were all sold in a few days.

Another thousand is just ready now—the most wonderful Blue Serge Suit value Smith Gray have ever known.

The fine all-Australian wool gives the fabric that soft, pliable finish which does not shine readily, tailors magnificently and dyes those deep clear marine shades that are so cool looking, and so remain.

There is every size and model for men and young men that is good style and good taste.

Motor clothes for owners and chauffeurs.

Smith Gray & Co.

Two Brooklyn Stores:
Fulton St. at Flatbush Av.
Broadway at Bedford Av.

Two New York Stores:
Broadway at Warren St.
Across from City Hall.
5th Av., Bet. 27th & 28th Sts.

George W. Perkins Says Regarding Long Distance Telephone Service

"When a man can sit at his desk in Boston and talk to a man who is at his desk in Chicago, and close a business transaction, without either man leaving his chair, each recognizing the other's voice, what matters it that there are three or four states separating their bodies?

Gives Mind Wings

"Their minds have met more quickly than could have been the case had they been in adjoining buildings twenty-five years ago. Electricity has emancipated the mind from the body and given it wings.

"It is the mind, not the body, that does business. Think of it! By placing a wire to one's ear the mind and the voice can fly to a distant city, do business there and return, and immediately go off to another city, do business there and return, and do this as many times in a day as occasion requires."

The Bell System is the only universal telephone system.
The New York Telephone Company is a part of the Bell System and every one of its telephones is a Long Distance Station.

By the way, have you a Bell Telephone?

NEW YORK TELEPHONE CO.

Every Bell Telephone is the Centre of the System.

BEGINNING THIS DAY (SATURDAY), JUNE 18th, THE HOURS FOR CLOSING WILL BE 12 NOON ON SATURDAYS, AND 5 P. M. ON OTHER WEEK DAYS.

B. Altman & Co.

SHOES FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN

WOMEN'S LOW SHOES FOR OUTING, OF WHITE CANVAS AND BUCKSKIN; TENNIS SHOES, TAN OXFORDS AND PUMPS.
LOW SHOES FOR YOUNG MEN, MISSES AND BOYS.
CHILDREN'S ANKLE TIES OF PATENT LEATHER, GUN METAL, WHITE CANVAS AND BUCKSKIN.
A LARGE ASSORTMENT AT MODERATE PRICES IS BEING SHOWN.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

WHITRIDGE EXPERT TRIPPED IN EVIDENCE

Flint Was Put Forward to Undo Testimony of Service Board's Accountant.

ADMISSIONS UPSET HIM

He Turned Out to be Not a Disinterested Witness but a Haskins & Sells Employe on Third Avenue Books.

Through a previously unnoticed section of the minutes taken in the hearing before the Public Service Commission on the Third Avenue Railroad's reorganization plan the fact came out yesterday that the reorganizers and Receiver Frederick W. Whitridge of the Third Avenue road had tried to rebut the testimony of Marvyn Scudder as to the use of the proceeds of $37,560,000 of bonds by that of an accountant produced ostensibly as an independent expert, but actually in the employ of the firm of Haskins & Sells. Mr. Scudder was retained by the commission to analyze the use of the proceeds of the Third Avenue's big mortgage, which has just been foreclosed.

The determination of the commission to trace the proceeds of that mortgage was warmly fought by the Bondholders' Committee representing these same securities. The sensational features of Mr. Scudder's report showing that at least $14,000,000 of the proceeds of the bond issue were either for uses foreign to the professed purpose of the mortgage or applied to something which did not appear in the books and vouchers of the Third Avenue Railroad and its subsidiaries, was about coincident in point of time with the institution of the contempt proceedings against Chairman Willcox of the Public Service Commission by Justice Brady of the Supreme Court. In connection with those proceedings one of the lawyers for the Third Avenue Reorganization Committee admitted that he and his associates were seeking evidence at the request of Justice Brady for the contempt case.

An Accountant From the Inside.

After cross-examining Mr. Scudder Attorneys Guthrie, Davidson, and Bickford, variously representing the Third Avenue reorganization interests, produced in rebuttal John Flint, who testified that he was a member of the accounting firm of West & Flint of 50 Pine Street. Mr. Flint testified as to what he found at variance with Mr. Scudder's findings in the Third Avenue's books, and incidentally it came out that he had in the past been connected with the accounting firm of Haskins & Sells. This caused the Public Service Commission and its counsel, Oliver C. Semple, to take notice, for the firm of Haskins & Sells did all the accounting work for the Metropolitan Street Railway for years, and from April 1, 1904, about midway in the seven years of the Metropolitan's management of the Third Avenue Railroad, had one of its members—Charles A. Ludlam—made controller of the Metropolitan, while another member—Mr. Brown—subsequently became auditor.

Inasmuch as much of Mr. Scudder's difficulties in seeking to trace the proceeds of the Third Avenue's $37,500,000 of bonds had arisen from the manner in which the accounts had been kept under Metropolitan management, the commission became even more interested than it had been before when Mr. Flint, in his cross-examination, stated that he had become connected with Haskins & Sells two years before Mr. Ludlam began his more intimate connection with the Metropolitan Street Railway. This is from the examination of Mr. Flint:

Significant Admissions.

Q.—Did you have a supervisory position there or did you do the important work that was given to you? A.—I did the work that was given to me.

Q.—Whether it was important or otherwise? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Did you work on the books of the Metropolitan at that time? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Haskins and Sells, or Mr. Ludlum, at least, was, was he not, the Controller of the company? A.—He probably took the Controllership on the first day of April, 1904.

Q.—Do you, as a matter of fact, know that the books of the Metropolitan after 1902 were rewritten for the reason that previously they had been kept in such a miserable or imperfect condition that they needed to be rewritten? A.—I do not.

Q.—Do you know Mr. Brown, the auditor of the Metropolitan? A.—I do; yes, Sir.

Q.—Was he with Haskins and Sells when you were there? A.—He was.

Q.—And since then Mr. Brown continued there in the same position, and at present is auditor, is that correct? A.—That is correct, so far as my knowledge goes.

Q.—And you have had conversations with him in connection with some examinations you have made? A.—I do not recall that I ever did a day's work with Mr. Brown.

Q.—You have seen him more or less in connection with the work that you have been doing? A.—Oh, yes.

Employed by Haskins & Sells.

Q.—And the books and papers which in the course of your work you found it desirable to see are books and papers which were in the department presided over by Mr. Brown?

A.—Most of them.

Q.—There were other men from Haskins & Sells besides Mr. Brown who went into the accounting department of the Metropolitan?

A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—And was your partner, Mr. West, also with Haskins & Sells at any time?

A.—He is at present. He was up to the 25th of last month.

Q.—As I understand it you left Haskins & Sells about September last?

A.—I am on their pay roll at the present time.

Q.—As consulting accountant?

A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Are you an employd?

A.—I am.

Q.—On the pay roll as an employe?

A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—In what capacity?

A.—In the matter of the accounts of the Third Avenue Railroad and the Dry Dock and the matter of the accounts of the Third Avenue Railroad and the Forty-second Street Railroad—

Q.—That is the very matter we are going over now?

A.—I took these engagements, one from Bowers & Sands and one from Mr. Whitridge, and am continuing as if I was on their pay roll, and am paid on their pay roll as I understand it.

A.—And the work is being done through Haskins & Sells office?

Q.—Yes, Sir.

With that the incident closed.

HARM IN HIGH LOCAL FARES.

Buffalo Commuter Declares They May Further Congest Cities.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, June 17.—Simon Fleischman, a Buffalo lawyer, in a protest to the up-State Public Service Commission, voices the opinions of many commuters near Buffalo on the increase of commutation rates.

"As a matter of broad public policy," he says, "the exodus from cities to the country should be encouraged and not discouraged, as it must be by an increase of commutation rates. The conclusion is gradually forcing itself that the high price of contemporaneous living is owing largely to the depopulating of the rural districts and the congestion of cities, and there are innumerable other considerations, making it imperative that every inducement should be offered to people to seek the country, and to stay there when they have once taken up their residence there.

"It is surprising that public service corporations will continue to irritate the public and to excite ill-will toward themselves by touching sensitive and tender spots. It would be far more advisable to increase through passenger rates, or passenger rates for distances extending beyond reasonable commutation circles of travel, or even freight rates, than to strike at a definite, fixed, and growing set of passengers, to whom such an increase must be acute, burdensome, and disturbing, affecting, in many instances, their entire mode of life.

"Furthermore it should be noted that if the effect of regulation by Public Service Commissions and of the insistence for improved service is simply to result in increased freight and passenger rates, by which such added expense is to be thrown upon the public instead of the stockholders owning stock, in many instances watered, the functions of Public Service Commissions will have largely disappeared. Experience shows that where corporations are allowed to increase charges, by reason of additional taxes or other requirements placed upon them, the increase adopted will cover not only such additional charges, but a substantial profit to the company."

ONLY $50 FOR LOST PACKAGE.

Court of Appeals Upholds Limitation Unless Special Value Is Given.

ALBANY, June 17.—The Court of Appeals in a decision to-day holds that the sender of an express package cannot recover more than $50 if the package is lost, when no special value was given, the printed limitation of liability for that amount binding both parties.

The court holds that the Inter-State Commerce act does not abrogate the responsibility of the company to agree with the sender upon the value of the property carried.

CRUCIBLE STEEL DIVIDEND.

The Company Declares an Extra 10 Per Cent. Scrip and ⅝ Per Cent. Cash.

The Crucible Steel Company declared a scrip dividend of 10 per cent. yesterday and a cash dividend of five-eighths of 1 per cent. in addition to the regular 1¾ per cent. quarterly dividend on its preferred stock. The scrip and extra cash dividend are in partial liquidation of the accumulated back dividends on the preferred stock. There remains 16 per cent. in trust dividends to be paid.

The dividends declared yesterday are payable June 30 to stockholders of record June 21. The scrip dividend, which calls for the payment of cash at the company's pleasure any time before June 30, 1920, bears interest at the rate of 3 per cent. annually.

The report of the company for the nine months ended May 31 shows gross profits of $3,950,952, from which deductions of $969,087 were made for depreciation and repairs and $89,647 for contingencies, leaving net profits of $2,892,217, compared with $1,408,052 for the corresponding nine months of last year. The total surplus of the company on May 31 amounted to $4,828,392, as against $2,850,582 on May 31, 1909.

Vanderlip to Entertain City Bank Club

Four hundred employes of the National City Bank will be entertained this afternoon and evening at Beechwood, the home of President Frank A. Vanderlip of the bank, at Scarborough-on-the-Hudson. The affair will be the annual outing of the City Bank Club. There will be a game of basket ball, a band concert, and a performance on the lawn of Sheridan's "Rivals." A buffet supper will be served, and the special train will start for the city at 9:55 o'clock.

Utah Copper Bond Issue Authorized.

The proposed $2,500,000 6 per cent. bond issue by the Utah Copper Company to finance the construction of a railroad the mines at Bingham to the smelter at Garfield was authorized by the Directors yesterday. The bonds, which are first mortgage bonds of the Bingham & Garfield Railroad Company, are convertible into stock at $50 a share for a period of three years, beginning July 1, 1911. They will be offered to stockholders of record of the Utah Copper Company of June 30 pro rata, who will have the right to subscribe up to Aug. 1.

LL. D. Degree for Judge Malone.

Judge Malone of General Sessions will go to the Augustinian Seminary at Villa Nova to-day, where, with President Taft and Secretary Nagel, he is to receive the degree of Doctor of Laws.

HOSPITALS MUSTN'T WITHHOLD RECORDS

Names of Accident Victims Must Be Given to the Public, the Court Holds.

AIDS ACCIDENT LAWYERS

Attorney Who Was Arrested for Tipping an Employe to Get Information Is Freed by Justice Erlanger.

The efforts of public service corporations to suppress news in public hospitals and to prevent damage suits by intimidating lawyers received a setback yesterday from Supreme Court Justice Erlanger, who sustained a writ of habeas corpus in behalf of Jacob Klein, a lawyer, who was held by Magistrate Barlow on the charge of violating the anti-tipping law.

Klein, when investigating an accident case, was confronted with a rule of a hospital that employes must give no information. Justice Erlanger holds that this information is a public record and must not be withheld. Klein was accused of yielding to necessity in giving a gratuity to get the information he sought. The scheme to send Klein to jail under the "anti-tipping" statute is thus criticised by Justice Erlanger:

"The statute has no relation to an eleemosynary institution, in which the servant to whom the gratuity is offered could not contract for goods or labor on its behalf. It clearly does not relate to securing information respecting a public record with regard to which the only complaint is that the servant violated a regulation of the institution.

"To divulge the names of persons injured through accidents who are inmates of a hospital cannot in the remotest degree tend to dishonesty or fasten upon the hospital contracts for materials or labor, nor can it influence the action of the servant in relation to his master's business. The acts charged do not come within the purview of the statute, either within the letter or the spirit."

The decision caused yesterday comment in view of the fact that recently two physicians were dismissed from Bellevue Hospital staff for announcing that the staff was dissatisfied with the food provided.

During the graft investigations at Bellevue, which led to the dismissal of a bookkeeper for falsifying accounts, the chief employes of Bellevue Hospital evaded discussing the case by pleading that the rules of the hospital prohibited them from speaking.

Newspaper investigations of reported abuses in Bellevue and other hospitals have been crippled by these rules. It has been reported that while friends, relatives, and attorneys of patients have been excluded, claim agents for public service corporations have had access to the bedsides of dying victims.

$20,000,000 BONDS FOR TAFT.

House Leaders Provide for Irrigation —Senators Not Satisfied.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—President Taft is going to get the irrigation bonds he demanded yesterday from Speaker Cannon and Chairman Payne of the House Ways and Means Committee, but there is some question as to the amount. Mr. Payne's committee to-day decided to report back the bill passed by the Senate three months ago, providing an issue of $20,000,000 instead of $30,000,000. It is also provided that the issue shall be of certificates of indebtedness rather than of bonds, thus avoiding any question as to their availability as the basis for National bank note circulation.

There is no doubt that the bill to be reported to-morrow or Monday will pass the House, but there is ample evidence that the Senate will make a hard fight before it accepts the reduction of $10,000,000. President Taft has indicated that he is willing to take the House figures as a compromise, but Western Senators declare stoutly that it is a matter of absolute necessity to their country to have the whole amount, and that they might much better stay here for the rest of the Summer than go home defeated on that proposition. They threaten to hold up other legislation until they win.

"PORK BARREL" OUT AGAIN.

House Committee Plans to Distribute Millions Before Election.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—Under the pretext of carrying on work already begun, and of erecting some needed Government office buildings in Washington, the House Committee on Public Buildings to-day agreed to report a bill aggregating $18,500,000 in appropriations. Of this total only $5,700,000 will go to buildings in the Capitol. The rest will be scattered over the country, and will represent the last effort of the Republicans to empty the "pork barrel" for their constituents before facing the Fall elections.

This is the year in which the Administration has boasted that great economies would be made in order to avoid creating a deficit, if possible.

ASKS CITY TO END DEATH AVE.

Too Much Delay, Time for Results, the Board of Estimate Is Told.

The Board of Estimate took up again yesterday the question of the removal of the Eleventh Avenue tracks of the New York Central and considered steps for doing so, which will be brought up for approval at next week's meeting. A resolution, introduced by President Mitchel of the Aldermen, turns over the matter to Borough President McAneny of Manhattan, Police Commissioner Baker, and a committe of three members of the board, to be appointed by the Mayor, who shall be empowered to employ engineers to consider the physical problem involved.

The resolution went into the history of the litigation over the tracks, and devoted particular attention to the operation of locomotives below Thirtieth Street, declaring:

> It is a fact that the use of either dummy engines or locomotives on the streets of the City of New York south of Thirtieth Street constitutes in effect a public nuisance, and is an unlawful encroachment. It has long constituted a serious menace to life and a detriment to business and property interests, and the urgent need of prompt relief is recognized in all quarters.

The board decided to hold the budget exhibit next Fall which the Bureau of Municipal Research has been advocating for some time. This will be in the form of a public exhibition similar to the "Chamber of Horrors," which was a feature of the last campaign.

The board authorized the Controller, President of the Aldermen, and Commissioner of Accounts Fosdick to conduct a thorough investigation of the system of distributing city funds to charitable institutions. This year approximately $5,000,000 was given to public and private charitable, correctional, and other institutions for the care, treatment, and custody of foundlings, orphans, and other public charges.

Dr. Daniel C. Potter, a former Baptist clergyman, who resigned from his parish after attaining much notoriety, has been Chief Examiner of Accounts of Charitable Institutions in the Controller's office for the last few years. He resigned a few days ago to become Supervisor of Ambulance Service, but the appointment was held up by the Civil Service Commission on the ground that it had not yet decided whether it would include the position in the competitive class. Charges against Dr. Potter then were filed with the Mayor by the Controller, and the matter was turned over to Commissioner Fosdick for investigation.

Collector of Assessments and Arrears Moynahan of the Department of Finance handed to Controller Prendergast two checks totaling $3,300,000, received from the receivers of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company in payment of the greater part of its franchise taxes.

NEW FIRECRACKER NOISELESS

Dealers Ask Waldo to Permit Their Sale—Will Put It Up to Gaynor.

Some of the fireworks dealers who are trying to get around the restrictions placed about the Fourth of July observance by Mayor Gaynor and Fire Commissioner Waldo visited Fire Headquarters yesterday to demonstrate a brand of firecracker which some of them classed as "noiseless," a small affair of Chinese manufacture, an inch in length and as big around as a lead pencil.

At the office of Commissioner Waldo the delegation sought to demonstrate how "noiseless" the firecrackers really were. H. Gropper, one of the number, held one of the firecrackers in his hand while it exploded. Besides being "noiseless" it was asserted that the cracker was quite harmless.

Commissioner Waldo did not seem to be especially impressed with the demonstration, for to his ears the firecracker was far from "noiseless."

Thomas Lloyd of 22 Park Place, spokesman for the delegation, told the Commissioner that if permission to sell the Chinese firecrackers is withheld it will mean ruin to many small dealers. He said that these small dealers depended upon the revenue from the sale of fireworks after the public schools closed.

"One woman in Brooklyn killed herself with gas when she heard of the recent fireworks sale order," said Mr. Lloyd. "If even this concession is denied 500 others may follow her example. More than $1,000,000 worth of fireworks are now stored in a warehouse in South Street."

After listening to the arguments Commissioner Waldo promised to tell Mayor Gaynor about it. He said afterward that he receives many letters every day supporting the plan to stop the sale of fireworks. The Commissioner's secretary said that according to the American Medical Association 422 persons were hurt and 22 killed by fireworks in 1907, 316 were hurt and 11 killed in 1908, and 395 hurt and 9 killed last year.

BURN SHIP AFTER COLLISION.

Norembega's Crew Saved by Steamer Mills, Which Ran Her Down.

The steamship Mills, bound for Newport News from Boston, which put into this port yesterday afternoon with her bows badly dented in and several of her forward plates started, brought in Capt. Olsen and the crew of seven men belonging to the three-masted schooner Norembega with which the Mills had been in collision on Thursday afternoon twenty miles southeast of Fire Island.

After the collision the Mills stood by the schooner and took off the skipper and his crew. The Norembega was bound from Philadelphia to Calais, Me., with 300 tons of coal.

Capt. Olsen at the office of C. W. Crane & Co., ship brokers, said yesterday afternoon that after the collision the Mills, which was commanded by Capt. Rogers, towed the schooner six miles toward this harbor, but had to abandon her. The schooner was fired that she might not be a danger to navigation.

The burning vessel was sighted at 9 o'clock Thursday night by Capt. Turner from the bridge of the Mauretania.

SAVE TWELVE AT FIRE BY FEAT OF CLIMBING

Two Policemen Clamber Up a Twenty-Foot Electric Sign, Finding Stairs Cut Off.

ONE RESCUER OVERCOME

Men and Women Taken Out Unconscious from a Brooklyn Blaze, Which Does $5,000 Damage.

Climbing a twenty-foot electric sign which extended up the front of the three-story brick building at 105 Hamilton Avenue, Policemen Charles Goubeaud and Bernard Johnson of the Hamilton Avenue Station got into the apartments of families on the second and top floors whom a fire had trapped early yesterday morning and rescued them. A citizen saw the fire in the rear of the jewelry store on the ground floor of the premises and notified the Hamilton Avenue Police Station, which is across the street.

Goubeaud, who once was the champion shot putter of Company F, Thirteenth Regiment, N. G. N. Y., was the first of the reserves to reach the top floor, and there he stumbled against Mrs. Mary Rosso, 35 years old, who was suffocating from the smoke which filled the halls. He carried her to the street. The cold air revived her, and she cried to the policeman that there were others on the top floor. Goubeaud hurried into the building again, but had to stop in the first floor hall. The fire in the rear of the building had made the stairs unsafe.

Then the policeman noticed the big electric sign in front of the building. He jumped up on the awning bars and climbed along the ledge over the store windows to the sign. Using the sockets of the electric bulbs as steps and grabbing the letters and sides of the sign, he climbed to the top floor. Policeman Johnson followed him. The policemen got into the Rosso apartments through the windows and led five of that family to the roof and down through the house next door to the street. Those rescued in that way were Joseph Rosso, 18 years old; Fannie, 10 years, his sister, who was overcome from smoke when the policemen reached her; another sister, Lizzie, 9 years old, and the youngest, Mary, 7 years.

There was another family on the second floor who were at the windows appealing for help when Goubeaud reached the street. He and Policeman Charles Gifford gained the windows by climbing the awning. They helped the Cargoli family of six to the street by handing them to other policemen below. Those who were rescued were Thomas Cargoli, 19 years old; Julian, 15; their parents, Louis, 63, and Grace, 45 years; Dominick, 28, and his sister, Mary, 18. They were all suffering from suffocation when they were taken to the street and had to be revived.

Goubeaud was exhausted when the last one was rescued. He was so weakened by his efforts and the smoke that he had to be helped from the second story to the street by his comrades.

Before the fire was put out it had caused a loss of $5,000.

INDICT WOMAN FOR ARSON.

Mrs. E. A. Greene of Flatbush Accused of Trying Thus to Obtain Insurance.

Mrs. Eloise Acosta Greene, who was arrested following an investigation by Acting Fire Marshal Brophy of a fire in her home, 958 Argyle Road, Flatbush, on March 16 last, was indicted by the Kings County Grand Jury yesterday. The indictment charged her with arson in the second and third degrees, alleging that she set fire to her own home to obtain the insurance on it.

Mr. Brophy says that he discovered evidence which showed an attempt on the part of the defendant to burn her home after the insurance on it had been increased from $2,500 to $5,000. A plea of not guilty to the indictment was made by a representative of Lawyer James Gordon Battle, her counsel.

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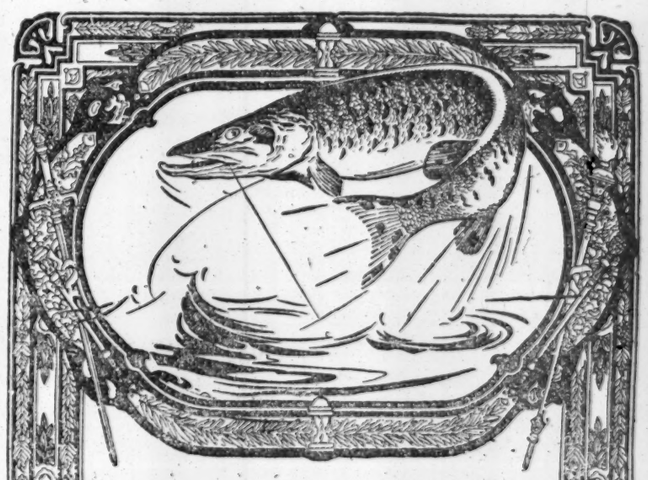

Shook Itself Like an Angry Bulldog

Ever experience the above—eyer fight a "muskie" for a full hour before you brought him to a gaff—perhaps—after you had him almost licked he made one mighty leap and shook the spoon? Tired out, weren't you? Kind of sweaty and mad—weren't you? After such a fight nothing in this world equals a cool bottle of

Budweiser

It is alive with the strength of the finest barley grown in the NEW WORLD and the tonic properties of the finest hops grown in the OLD WORLD and it's brewed in the finest brewery in the WHOLE WORLD

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" West 42d St., 8.35 a.m.
Ar. Buffalo, 8.05 p.m.

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The "water-level route" between New York and Buffalo is along the Hudson River and thence through the Mohawk Valley. It is the scenic route by day and the line of travel which insures a complete night's restful sleep.

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Pullman Buffet Sleeper with Observation Smoking Room, Standard Sleepers and Day Coaches.
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Ar. Buffalo, 7.15 a.m.

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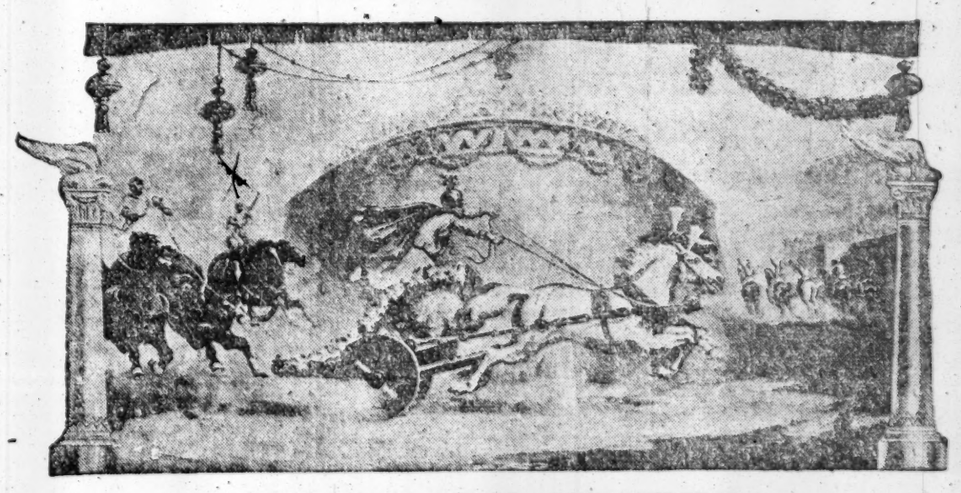

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SAYS AMERICA WAS NAMED BY A GERMAN

But as Charles Can't Make Any One Believe It, He Wants to be Deported.

VESPUCCI AN IMPOSTOR

Pooh Bah of the St. Die Society Says That Matthias Ringmann First Used the Name America in 1507.

Tired of living in the country, which, for twenty years, had been his home, Heinrich Charles, journalist and literateur, has written a letter to Commissioner of Immigration William Williams, asking that he be sent back to Germany at the expense of the Government, but the Commissioner was so little impressed that Charles will have to stowaway or pay his own passage if he wants to leave the United States. Charles is the President, Secretary, Treasurer, and Board of Directors of the Saint dié Society, and occupies a suite of offices at 203 Broadway.

Charles has been for some time trying to get noted persons interested in his theory that America was not named for Amerigo Vespucci. America, he asserts, is of German origin, and meant "The Land of Toil." He declares that it was first mentioned by Matthias Ringmann, a poet in the little French settlement of St. Dié, on Aug. 25, 1507.

This was Charles's letter to Commissioner Williams:

Commissioner of Immigration:

Dear Sir: I want to be deported. A few days ago I read in the papers that you prevented a literary man from landing. Now I want to get out. I am sick and tired of living in a barbarian land. I have given the American people the greatest romance in their history and have failed of recognition. So what's the use?

Ralph Waldo Emerson wrote in 1856: "Strange that broad America must wear the name of a thief, Amerigo Vespucci, the pickle dealer of Seville, who went out in 1499, a subaltern with Hojeda, and whose highest naval rank was boatswain's mate, in an expedition that never sailed, managed in this lying world to supplant Columbus and baptize half the earth with his lying name."

I have spent years of labor to elucidate the naming of America and I have succeeded in showing that instead of it being a dishonest name it is the most glorious of all Continental names. All scholars accept my proofs. For instance, Dr. Max Nordau, the famous author and scholar, writes me from Paris: "I have read your learned and enthusiastic essay with pleasure and profit. You certainly made out your case well, and I don't see what objection could be opposed to your etymology of the name America, to your proof of the part of Ringmann in the naming of the new continent, and to your poetical deductions from the facts produced. I am sure your essay would impress every reader as it has impressed me."

I have spent time and money to arouse the American people to the glory of the name America in vain. Everybody says: "Let George do it." Again, what's the use?

Columbus was put in chains for having discovered the new world, Vespucci was abused for centuries, Ringmann the name is forgotten, and I am down and out. Is there a hoodoo connected with the discovery and naming of America? Yours truly,

HEINRICH CHARLES.

Mr. Charles at his office displayed a desk full of correspondence relating to his proposed Ringmann memorial. He said that Prof. Albert Bushnell Hart, Professor of History at Harvard and President of the American Historical Society, had read and accepted his pamphlets as "the ultimate word" that Ringmann had named this country. He voiced his disappointment at not having been assisted. He explained that the St. Dié Society had been formed by himself, and that now he seemed to be the whole thing. He is without money, and so wants to be deported by the Government.

"Ringmann," he said, "was discussing what was then only known as a new world, and he spoke of the land as America. He called it by that name in a book subsequently written by himself. This was in April, 1507, and Washington Irving in his history of Columbus says that the name America first appeared in 1507. It was after much labor that I established the fact that it was unquestionably Ringmann who named this country."

Commissioner Williams said that he had received Charles's letter, but the department has no interest or authority to do as he desired.

AROUND WORLD IN 37 DAYS.

Faster Trains in Russia Shorten the Trip by 24 Hours.

Another hitch has been taken in the tightening girdle of the earth, and the effect is to bring China and Japan one day nearer for he who journeys thither by way of London, Paris, and the Siberian Railroad.

The twenty-four hours have been clipped from the railroad schedule between Moscow and Vladivostock in Russia by doing away with tedious waits at several principal junction points.

Under the new schedule a tourist who leaves London on Monday may reach Yokohama on the second Monday following, or at Shanghai on the second Wednesday, fourteen and sixteen days, respectively.

For the globe trotter wishing to keep right on going west, the new schedule enables him to catch the fast Canadian Pacific steamship leaving Yokohama Tuesdays. Thus in twenty-six days one may journey from London to Vancouver via Vladivostock, and may complete the circling of the globe in thirty-seven days less than half of Phineas Fogg's eighty-day record.

The through train will run only once a week under the new schedule, having been arranged especially to lure tourists to travel by the overland route.

CLEVELAND MONUMENT FUND.

Committee Has $50,000, and $50,000 More Is Promised.

Former Senator Henry D. Winton, Secretary of the commission to the erection of a monument in Princeton to the memory of the late President Grover Cleveland, announced yesterday that more than $50,000 of the $100,000 needed has been subscribed. The commission expects to be able to say by the close of the month where in Princeton it is to be reared.

The selection of the site has been dependent in a measure upon the location of the post-graduate building for which the Procter $500,000 endowment provides, and the commission has been balked in picking the locality by the discussion to which the Procter offer gave rise.

According to Mr. Winton, some of the larger contributors are willing to double their subscriptions if necessary, and that the whole of the required $100,000 is thus apparently assured.

The commission has not planned the monument except to reach an informal understanding that a heroic figure of the late President, in bronze, or brass, or stone, shall not be part of it.

Luncheon to Claude G. Montefiore.

Henry Morgenthau entertained Claude G. Montefiore of London, England, at a luncheon at the City Lunch Club yesterday. Covers were laid for a distinguished party of sixty men, many of them conspicuous in the civil and charitable work of this city. Short addresses were made by Mr. Morgenthau, Dr. Lyman Abbott, Dr. Marshall Stewart Brown, Jacob H. Schiff, and Rabbi Stephen S. Wise.

Decision Reserved in Hart Will Fight.

The trial of the suit over the $2,000,000 estate left by Benjamin Hart ended yesterday before Supreme Court Justice Greenbaum. The whole day was occupied with expert testimony on French law. Justice Greenbaum allowed three weeks for the attorneys to exchange briefs and five weeks for them to submit briefs to the court. A decision is not expected before October.

THE PIONEER

This week eighteen years ago the Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Company issued the first policy written in this country guaranteeing the payment of a mortgage.

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TO-MORROW.

Kaiser Wilhelm and Theodore Roosevelt photographed on horseback, and thirty-nine illustrations of the ex-President's tour in Africa and Europe, in the Pictorial Section of to-morrow's New York Times. Order to-day without fail.—Adv.

ADVERTISEMENT.

HABITUAL INTEMPERANCE

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It is a recognized principle of medical practice that correct diagnosis must be the basis for all treatment. In fact, it is of the most vital importance that the true nature and extent of the disease be definitely known before treatment is attempted.

Habitual Alcoholism has been the curse of the world for ages. To it much of the sorrow and distress of civilization can be directly traced. In spite of its terrible blight, however, no serious attempt was made to control or eradicate it until comparatively recent years.

It is thoroughly recognized and well understood by the medical profession that Intemperance is a disease of the nervous system, which will respond to proper treatment the same as any other disease of the nerves. The trouble has been that the country has been flooded with advertisements of pocket nostrums purporting to cure drunkenness, until the public has been almost educated to believe that there is no merit in any treatment for Intemperance.

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To-morrow's New York Times will include a special section devoted to descriptions of popular Summer resorts, latest arrivals at prominent hotels, and society's doings in the way of Summer amusements.

In the first five months of 1910 The New York Times published 103,516 lines of Resort and Hotel advertising, and 168,520 lines of transportation announcements.

The New York Times

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$30, $32 and $35 suits for men, good fabrics and patterns, finest make, $22.00

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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JUNE 18, 1910.

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MR. ROOSEVELT'S RETURN.

New York's welcome to the returning ex-President of the United States will fitly represent the feeling of the whole country for its most illustrious citizen. Whatever of political purpose may underlie the great civic demonstration, there is no doubt of the sincerity of the public's esteem and affection for Mr. ROOSEVELT, which it will so vociferously demonstrate. His compatriots are not all of one mind as to his ability as a constructive statesman, and the value of his services to the Nation. But while his faults are often obvious, his merits are equally clear, and they are of a kind that appeals strongly to the sentiment of the American multitude. It has become a somewhat common saying that his skill as a self-advertiser is prodigious, that he has the knack of keeping himself in the public eye. But common sayings are not always strictly true. Skillful self-advertisers infrequently command the respect of their fellow-men, however much attention they may contrive to secure.

As for the publicity accorded the world over to every act and utterance of the ex-President, it is only fair to say that he has done much more for the newspaper press than the press has ever done for him. He is the most alert, interesting, and conspicuous private citizen in the world to-day. He is accounted by many the greatest man of his era in this country, by some enthusiasts the greatest in its history, and he has won this superlative measure of esteem, not by any deliberate bid for public approval, not by craftily ministering to supposed popular prejudices, but by his broad humanity, his unquestionable patriotism, the wholesome cleanliness of his life, his mental as well as physical vigor, and his courage. Few can help sharing to-day in the enthusiasm of his welcome.

Mr. ROOSEVELT has been absent nearly sixteen months. Much of this time was spent in the African wilds amid the rigors of primitive life which few of his fellow-citizens would care to encounter. He has since been received with tremendous acclaim in nearly every European State, and, unlike most travelers, has been giving rather than receiving impressions. His utterances have been eagerly heard and widely reported. The small amount of hostile criticism, of equally small importance, inspired by his impulsive speaking has been lost in a great chorus of praise. Academic and civic honors have been showered upon him, and, although he has borne himself always as the plain American citizen, he has received the tribute generally paid in Europe only to royalty. No other citizen of this Republic has ever caused such a furor abroad. Yet except for a few startling sentences in his speeches at Cairo and at the Guildhall in London, he has expressed only those ideas of human progress and the requirements of modern civilization he has often expressed before, and has been, in every aspect, the ROOSEVELT we have known so long.

Politics, as we have said, plays but an insignificant part in his reception to-day. The programme of the ceremony has been in preparation a long time, to be sure. But the enthusiasm displayed will not be of the quality that can be artificially stimulated. We must take it as a spontaneous outpouring of popular feeling. His future influence in state affairs is undoubtedly held in apprehension by many Americans as patriotic as Mr. ROOSEVELT. But no misgivings will dampen the ardor of his welcome.

AN UNNECESSARY CORRECTION.

Through an error in transmission of President TAFT's Parkersburg speech the President was made to comment on the Railroad bill as designed to secure justice "for" the railroads. The President really said "from."—Chicago Dispatch of June 17.

It would be doing injustice to the President to infer from his correction that he meant to do injustice to the railroads. Even Senator LA FOLLETTE could not be suspected of avowing anything of the sort. Everybody must admit the necessity that somebody should restrain the lawless conduct of the despot railways. The entire Nation would revolt if the insurgents should propose to do justice to seventeen billions of capital. The mere mention of such a sum shows the necessity of curbing its usurpation of our liberties.

All that is needed now is a law commanding the railroads to disburse twice as much money for all that they buy, and to collect half as much money for all that they sell. Nothing more than this can be expected at present. Eventually Congress may shake off its shackles sufficiently to enact that the railways shall carry persons and property for nothing, and pay all customers something for their patronage. Then we shall enter upon a new era of prosperity. There will then be such confidence in railway securities as investments that there will be a universal demand that a billion dollars of taxes shall be expended annually in supplying the additions to the transportation facilities which the country must have unless its industries are to be strangled. If justice were done to the railways they might supply these facilities, and make something above the cost—which is abhorrent. If justice were forced from the railways, and they were compelled to do exactly what Senator LA FOLLETTE wants now, or can think of hereafter, then no man would be without a job, and the price of everything would fall, instead of rising in the manner characteristic of periods in which railway dividends are rising. It is in these periods that demands arise, as at present, for justice from the railways. These periods alternate with other periods in which the demand is for justice to the railways. In these latter periods commodities are cheap enough to please all who are able to buy them, and the savings banks raise their rates on all the deposits which they are able to get. The demands for justice from the railways come when the savings banks are reducing their rate of interest because their deposits are embarrassingly large. Those are the times which Congress is laboring to bring back. President ROOSEVELT made a pretty good attempt in 1907, but President TAFT is substituting deeds for words, and may yet make a better job of it.

CHAMPLAIN'S MONUMENTS.

The Vermont Tercentenary Commission was as sarcastic as was parliamentary regarding the proposal on behalf of New York to place the monument to the discoverer of Lake Champlain where it would be a sideshow to a Summer hotel. That idea having been reconsidered, the Vermont Commissioners urbanely co-operate in placing the monument upon the site selected by the second and better thought of the New York Commission. Vermont will contribute all its funds to an allotment from the funds in the hands of the New York Commissioners, and the main monument will be placed so as to beautify the park containing the ruins of Fort St. Frederick and Fort Amherst. The result of this combination of funds is that there probably will be enough left over to erect a second smaller monument somewhere.

The placing of this monument, which will become a historic landmark to enhance the interest of forts already historic, is a happy thought, and the action of the Vermont Commissioners in allowing it to be erected upon New York soil with the aid of Vermont money is worthy of recognition. Especially agreeable is it to remark that the Vermonters in general take a broad-minded view of the matter. The Bennington Banner, for example, remarks that the site at Crown Point is just as approachable from one State as from the other, and is where a friend in one State could almost shake hands with a friend in the other State. The historic fitness of the site, and the co-operation which will result in the creation of a new beauty spot, unite to explain the selection which the action of Vermont's representatives has made possible. The monument must for these reasons be on New York soil, but Vermont has taken action which enhances the sentiment of the monument both to New York and to itself.

PRESIDENT HADLEY'S DEMOCRACY.

In an article in the Century Magazine for June President HADLEY of Yale says the true American college democracy, about which something has been heard recently, is quite antagonistic to the idea that every one shall have an equal share in the offices and emoluments of society. Moreover, he thinks this hostility entirely justified. President HADLEY stands positively for that college democracy, or, he prefers, because of the clearer understanding of the term, that republicanism which as nearly as possible insures equal opportunity for all—and may the best man win. This is the democracy which he says is exemplified at Yale and most other American colleges, and though wholly opposed to the communist ideal of democracy, in his opinion is after all the only just democracy. It gives all to the worker in proportion to his effort, ability, and the character of his work; to the man sulking in his tent it gives nothing.

President HADLEY sees American college life as a great complex race. All contestants toe the same starting line. If any contestant lies down, refusing to make the effort, he gets little either of help or of sympathy. If he tries hard and fails, he is respected and encouraged to try again. If he runs ahead of his fellows, proving his capacity for leadership and evincing his determination to use his powers for public ends as distinct from those personal and selfish, he receives honors, authority, and leadership unstintedly as his just portion.

This President HADLEY conceives to be the ethics of the parable of the ten talents, however unfortunately contrary it may be to the ideas of a great many persons who pose as representatives of modern democracy. He adds significantly:

> If certain departments of the United States Government had had to deal with the men with the talents, their procedure would have been very different from that of the Holy Scriptures. They would have said to the man who had received the five talents: "What doest thou here with a ten-talent property, when the original bond issue was only five talents? We fear very much that the other five talents represent either extortion or water. Go thou to jail until we have had time to find out which it is by conferring with that honest man who has hidden his talent in a napkin."

This kind of democracy, President HADLEY says, finds scant welcome in American colleges. Evidently he is glad of it.

THE WRECK OF THE MAINE.

Sacrilege to the bodies of our own brave men entombed for twelve years in the ship's hold is involved in the suggestion that the sunken wreck of the Maine be cleared from Havana Harbor by the use of dynamite. On every ground of decency and humanity the wreck should be raised intact.

The hulk is a menace to navigation in the Cuban harbor. Originally the bill providing for its removal appropriated $500,000, the amount Gen. MARSHALL estimated would be necessary to construct cofferdams around the wreck, to remove the bodies of the dead sailors for burial in National cemeteries. It was cut down to $100,000. The Spanish commission that reported upon the disaster was prevented, out of respect for extra-territoriality of foreign vessels, from inspecting the wreck. The American naval board of inquiry reported, after examination by divers, that the forward keel must have been blown through the body of the ship by an external explosion. Hence the conviction in the minds of the American people, preceding the outbreak of the Spanish war, that somebody in Havana was implicated in the catastrophe by which two officers and 264 men were killed or drowned and 60 were taken from the wreck injured.

If any doubt remains in any American minds as to the cause of the wreck, it would be removed and the question conclusively settled by the construction of a cofferdam and the raising of the remains of the vessel. That method of removal is made imperative, too, by the necessity of treating the dead with respect. The country would listen with no patience to the suggestion that the wreck of the Maine be removed by the use of dynamite.

THE WIDOW'S DIARY.

A widow in Chicago has just received nearly $200,000 in the settlement, out of court, of her husband's estate, which she would not have received if she had not prudently kept a diary during her married life. Her stepdaughters claimed the estate, and seemed in a fair way to get it, until the diary appeared in court. The "intimate chronicle" was not read, and it is understood that the widow gets the money on the condition that the diary shall be destroyed. This illustrates anew the great value of a carefully kept diary. The wonder is that so few persons have the patience to jot down privately the family secrets as they take form day by day, for, apart from their importance as evidence in such a case as this, there is no kind of literature so profitable, so eagerly read. A frank diary is a veritable heirloom. Almost anybody, however small, relatively, his worldly importance may be, can keep one, with the exercise of a little zeal and industry, that would make a "best seller" after his death, and enrich his heirs.

Of course, if one person can keep a diary another can. The "tabs" and counter-tabs might nullify each other as evidence, like the ciphers in an arithmetical sum. The Chicago stepdaughters might have carried through their claim successfully if they, too, had kept diaries. But this does not weaken the argument in favor of keeping diaries, by any means.

ACTUAL RESTRAINT OF TRADE.

One of the manufacturers of shirtwaists whose business was ruined by the protracted strike of the young women employed in that industry has brought a suit for money damages against the woman suffragists and promoters of social uplift who interfered in the strike, gave aid and comfort to the strikers, and encouraged them to hold out. The merits of this particular action concern chiefly the parties to it. The principles involved are of the widest general interest.

The action is brought under the anti-trust law. It involves the application of the provisions of that statute forbidding combinations in restraint of trade. The Supreme Court has held that, in cases of this nature, it was not necessary to prove an actual and substantial restraint of trade. It is enough to show that the parties to the combination have by a union of interests acquired the power to restrain trade. That was the ruling in the Northern Securities case. Now in the shirtwaist case it is obvious that we see presented the "real thing" in restraint of trade. In the legal sense this restraint is sometimes a little difficult for the layman to understand. But the shirtwaist maker's business, he alleges, was entirely destroyed. This is no remote, vague, shadowy, second aoristic restraint, it is the actual destruction of a business. Certainly restraint could go no further.

But the question will arise whether, although restraint is proved, it was effected by an unlawful combination. The ladies against whom this action is brought are of high social standing, of education, and of great influence in this community in matters pertaining to the interests of their sex. probable that the strike was much prolonged through their influence. The strikers were naturally encouraged by the interest shown in their affairs by women of a different station in life, and by the efforts of these women to make the strike successful. When the strikers were arrested for picketing, their suffragist allies denounced the arrests as an outrage, and themselves took part in that work. The strikers held out for the principle of the "union shop," that is, the shop closed against all save union workers. They endeavored to dissuade others from taking their places, and in this endeavor they had the help of their fashionable allies.

Heavy money damages were awarded to the hat manufacturers of Danbury against the Hatters' Union, who had boycotted their product and thus caused them heavy loss. That case established the principle that the boycott is illegal. In this case the question will arise whether it is unlawful to give direct aid and encouragement to strikers who seek to succeed by preventing others from taking the places they have abandoned. Restraint of trade in respect to a commodity entering into inter-State commerce having been proved, it will then remain to show that the restrainers were acting in violation of law. Employers everywhere will be interested in the result of the action.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

To Give Pain Was Not the Intention.

Several letters, some of courteous protest and others expressing resentment with rather unnecessary fierceness, have revealed to us that certain remarks recently made in this column in regard to the disinclination of the National Guardsmen to parade on the Fourth of July have been taken by those whom they concerned quite otherwise than they were intended. That they could have been so taken condemns the little article, of course, as having been badly written, for it should not have been open to misinterpretation, any more than should anything else that appears in a newspaper. We sincerely regret the pain that was given and apologize for the clumsiness displayed, but surely no member of the National Guard can sincerely think that we wanted or intended to bring discredit upon that admirable organization or to criticise it unfairly.

Our correspondents inform us that the objection of the militiamen to parading on the Fourth of July is not due to their failure to view military service less seriously or with less interest than it deserves, but to estimating it at its true value and a consequent dislike for using the regiments for merely spectacular purposes. The Guardsmen, we are told, do not recoil from the doing of hard work and a lot of it, provided only it is work conducive to soldierly training and efficiency, but that they cannot see the sense in undergoing the toils and risks incidental to a long march on a hot day for no other reward than the languid cheers of a holiday crowd.

We accept these statements as true, as well as the one that high military authorities agree as to the slight direct utility of such parades, but we cannot help thinking that there would be indirect advantages of no little consequence to be derived from visible and willing participation by the Guardsmen in the formal ceremonies of Independence Day. Deserved public recognition of the militia can hardly be secured by armory drills and Summer encampments and manoeuvres in remote rural districts, for these things the people do not see, and reading about them makes little impression. Urban parades are not regarded as useless in Europe, judging from the number of them that take place, and not a Continental country has a holiday with which military display is more congruous than is our Fourth of July.

Versifiers Who Lack Discrimination.

In the course of the past fortnight there have come to this office not less than a hundred productions, all evidently considered poems by their authors, all singing the praises of Col. ROOSEVELT with the sincerity of unquestionable enthusiasm, and all hopefully offered for publication this morning in the southeast corner of this page as a part of the general welcome to our eminent and distinguished fellow-citizen. It grieves us almost if not quite as much as it will any of these well-intentioned bards that no verses in his honor appear there. We sincerely wanted to print some of just the kind they tried to write, and intended to do so if any one of the offered tributes proved worthy of an occasion the importance of which we fully recognize. As a matter of fact not one of them did not one of them rose above dull mediocrity, and the vast majority were brilliant only as specimens of halting versification, inept in substance as in form.

None of the clearer-voiced choristers in THE TIMES's group of poets even attempted to hymn the Colonel's return. This was not, we feel sure, because none of them likes him or rejoices over his return, but because every one of them has learned by experience the extreme difficulty of writing poetry at once distinctly "occasional" and distinctly good, and knew that even great poets have often failed miserably when they attempted it. So the Wise Ones turned their talents to other subjects and allowed the tyros to essay the almost-impossible, to risk the regretful declination that was the almost-inevitable.

The fact is, and it should be more widely known, that such an event as the arrival of Mr. ROOSEVELT is too near, too concrete, to inspire real poetry except by a rare and lucky chance. Why did not the many Unwise Ones notice that when STEPHEN CHALMERS, a poet who knows his business, undertook to write something expressive of the emotions excited in his mind by HAMILTON'S great achievement, he carefully steered clear of any direct reference to the Philadelphia flight and produced a poem on progress in the abstract—a really notable poem, but relevant only by implication? There was a large lesson in that—a lesson which, if learned by versifiers more ambitious than experienced or skillful, would save them many an hour of time and many a postage stamp.

Light from a Legal Luminary.

Something of light on legal ethics, always so mysterious to laymen, was thrown in the address of EDWARD M. SHEPARD to the graduating class of the New York Law School.

The lawyer, he said, would not be justified in advising a burglar how to steal with least risk of subsequent conviction and punishment. Whether, in Mr. SHEPARD'S opinion, the conscientious lawyer could save from conviction and punishment a burglar who, to that lawyer's knowledge, had stolen, was not revealed, but we like to believe, and will, that though some lawyers do just that and like things, Mr. SHEPARD does not approve of it.

We did learn from this high authority, however, that when a client wants to do something which, though innocent, is forbidden by statute, conscience need not condemn the lawyer who looks through "the wonderful thicket of statutory prohibitions" till he finds a law by grace of which the client can carry out his purpose without danger.

This is a hard saying. Perhaps the just-graduated youth fully understood it, but others will find it puzzling. If the lawyer can take advantage of opportunities thus provided, may he, in his frequent rôle of legislator, also see to it that they exist and prevent the stopping of the holes?

FLYING WEATHER.

Theory That Damp Air Is Better for Aviators Than Dry.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The remarkable feats which have recently been performed by Hamilton and Curtiss and other aviators have led the public to scrutinize with the greatest care the account of the various flights as given by the aviators themselves. We are all most interested to understand the true conditions which are being developed in the art of flying, and certain phenomena which the aviators have observed seem not to agree with the facts.

The statement has appeared a number of times recently that the aviators have found their machines subject to better support from the atmosphere in damp weather than in dry weather, and it has been explained by them and by others that this increased buoyancy was due to the fact that moist air was heavier than dry air. As this appears to be the prevailing idea of the public generally, and as this statement has appeared in your own columns, I would like to call your attention to the fact that in reality moist air is lighter than dry air. If you will refer to any tables of the weights of air and saturated mixture of air and vapors you will see that in all cases the mixture of air and saturated vapor of water weighs less per cubic foot than does dry air. For instance, at 62 degrees Fahrenheit 1 cubic foot of dry air weighs .0761 pounds, while the weight of a cubic foot of a saturated mixture of air and vapor of water weighs .075581 pounds. The fact that smoke and steam rise rapidly in dry air and hang low when the air is wet is the most obvious proof of the above fact.

It is not unlikely, however, that aeroplanes may actually be more buyoant in moist air than in dry air, and if this is the case it may be due to some other causes, the understanding of which would be very interesting to your readers. ALEXANDER DOW.

New York, June 15, 1910.

FORMING AN AVIATOR.

The Environmental Influences Upon Mr. Glenn H. Curtiss.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your editorial article in Monday's issue, "It's the Man That Counts," and Mayor Gaynor's remarks, which I heard made, that the triumph of Glenn Curtiss was due to the bucolic environment of Hammondsport, N. Y., fail to mention the real underlying cause for his great achievement. This cause was the necessity of his nativity.

Hammondsport is situate at the head of Lake Keuka, and, in earlier days, by reason of the digging of the Lake Keuka and Seneca Lake Canal (1829-1831) from Penn Yan to Dresden, was one of the main ports in Western New York for grain and lumber destined for Albany and New York City. It remained such for years—until the branch of the Erie Railroad was constructed from Corning to Rochester. Grain and other produce formerly going by water from Hammondsport to New York, commenced to go by the Erie Railroad, the importance of the Lake Keuka Canal diminished, and the canal was abandoned in 1876. Then a local railroad was constructed from Hammondsport to connect with the Erie at Bath. This railroad did not come up to the expectations of the inhabitants. Necessity demanded quicker transportation.

Curtiss, who was then in his cradle, soon saw the necessity. He grew up and built a motor cycle on which, in Florida, he rode a mile in 0:26 2-5. That was too fast for the roads in Western New York. He then built his aeroplane, which needs neither water nor roads, and has shown his fellow-townsmen with bucolic environment that a Moses was born within their gates.

CHARLES L. KINGSLEY.

New York, June 16, 1910.

TONE OF SAN FRANCISCO.

Thinks It Would Not Be Much Lowered by a Prizefight.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Not a bad June joke—the idea of a prizefight lowering the moral tone of San Francisco, the centre and breeding spot of more unspeakable vices than can be matched this side of Paris or Port Said! During the teamsters' strike a few years ago they caught several victims who wanted to work, thrust their legs through the spokes of loaded drays, and started the horses! A community that would "put up with" that sort of brutality would only be sweetened up by an ordinary prizefight. The two tough, hardy, muscular bruisers who are in training for the fight do not intend to break each other's legs, nor will they be armed with clubs. They will be permitted to use only their hands incased in gloves that are padded with curled horsehair.

But passing the fight and all argument, is the Governor's pretext worth while? Is San Francisco justified in asking to be the scene of a Panama Canal celebration? Why should any one east of the Rockies gather to celebrate? Why not go to Panama itself, see the canal, see the tropics—and avoid San Francisco's dust, graft, chilling four o'clock mountain winds, greedy hackmen, exorbitant hotels, and, above all, its "exposition"—of goods made in New York?

Brooklyn, June 16, 1910. W. C. TAYLOR.

Prizefights and the Law.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The statute law of California forbids prizefighting, but the City of San Francisco and Mayor McCarthy are above and superior to the higher authority of the State. No sane man pretends that so-called glove contests or sparring matches, as carried out by professional promoters and their crooked hangers-on, are not in reality prizefights, as much so as any of the old bare-knuckle fights. The so-called clubs all evade and violate the law. If the spirit of the law governed its enforcement, I venture to say there would be far fewer so-called boxers and almost as few onlookers—fake club members. Every manly man enjoys sparring either as participant or spectator, but no civilized human creature is elevated by the display of brutality, and, furthermore, by far the greater number of the "citizens" of any community are opposed to such debasing exhibitions. W. G.

New York, June 16, 1910.

Needed with the Memorial.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

On the corner of 115th Street and Riverside Drive, adjoining the open grounds of a rare old Colonial home, is a lot of land on which stand about a dozen large and beautiful trees. If the proposed Hudson-Fulton Memorial should be set just in front of this square the lot with its grove of trees ought to be owned by the city as a part of the exceptional beauty of this section of Riverside. RESIDENT.

New York, June 14, 1910.

Young Man and Modest Income.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The young man "J. K." with a moderate income, whose letter appears in your issue of to-day, may be greatly relieved of his loneliness and discouragement and find a solution for his problem by getting in touch with the friendly grasp of the Young Men's Christian Association, in any one of whose branches in this city or any other city he would find a very glad welcome. F. F.

New York, June 17, 1910.

New Way for Public Business.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Public business in Washington is now conducted in a new way. Formerly laws passed by Congress were sent to the President for approval. Now the President's approval is sought before the laws are passed. This reversal of the orderly procedure and established practice cannot be sustained. E. T. W.

New York, June 15, 1910.

THE LATE CHARLES TRIPPE.

An Englishman Who Helped Anglo-American Relations.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The death on Thursday at his home in Brooklyn of Charles Trippe, Superintendent in this city of the Anglo-American Telegraph Company, is sincerely regretted by hundreds of Englishmen in New York and by many Americans as well. In a quiet and unostentatious way Mr. Trippe, during the many years in which he managed the office of the Anglo-American Company here, did a great deal in the cause of friendship between the United States and Great Britain.

Correspondents of London newspapers in this city were surprised and shocked yesterday to read of Mr. Trippe's death. He was at his office, seemingly as robust as ever, only a few days ago, and had a long talk with a London journalist, telling of his last visit to Europe and of how he had looked up some relatives in Switzerland.

"I may never have the chance to see them again," Mr. Trippe said, "for I am getting to be an old man."

Nobody has ever been more helpful to London correspondents in New York than Mr. Trippe. Everything he could do for them he did, willingly and cheerfully. It did not matter if many words or few were to be telegraphed. If, by putting in a special wire or sending an expert operator he could help the quick dispatch of an important message he would do it, whatever trouble it cost him.

And he had a delightful old English way of doing things. There was none of the rush in that little private office of his in Broad Street which one usually finds in the office of the manager of a big concern. In his efforts to help the patrons of his company he did things which are now often considered quite out of date, but which were charming.

He used, I believe, to go "home" every two years for six or eight weeks, and he greatly enjoyed these holidays, but nevertheless he was an admirer of America and American institutions, and often spoke of the necessity of England adopting some of the American methods if she were not to be outdistanced.

He was a splendid specimen of a disappearing type, the fine old English gentleman in business.

A CORRESPONDENT.

New York, June 17, 1910.

NOT SWIMMING AHEAD.

Brooklyn Obtains Denial of Another Unmitigated Falsehood.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

My section of Brooklyn was excited tonight by a rumor that Col. Roosevelt became impatient and jumped overboard from the Kaiserin Auguste Victoria and was swimming ashore, using the Mombasa clutch stroke, but when we telephoned the Hamburg-American Line pier the report was denied. As we understood it the fog was too thick for the Colonel to attempt such a thing, although he might be swimming astern, pushing the boat.

UNSTRENUOUS.

Brooklyn, June 17, 1910.

FEARS FOR ROOSEVELT.

The Dangers That Lie in the Adulation of Europe.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the North American Review for June I find the following paragraph:

> It is equally pertinent to express a hope that Col. Roosevelt may also win free of the perils of European adulation which beset him at the moment of this writing. They are as dangerous to manliness, to Americanism, to mental and moral poise, as the fevers of the African jungle are to life. Their menace is subtler than malaria. The intellectual sleeping-sickness they have been known to induce is as bad for the mind as the bite of the tzetze fly is for the body.

I am sorry to say, the writer of the above, Mr. Norman E. Mack, is not the only one who has expressed similar fears. For the comfort of all such may I suggest that when a man has seen the "vision," and is following the "gleam," it is not personal adulation that elates. The prophetic soul filled with the vision of the brotherhood of man and working for a world ruled by "just men made perfect" is hardly capable of smug complacency.

C. S. SPENCER.

Newport, R. I., June 16, 1910.

MR. ROBINSON'S MISSION.

To Restore the Parish Church of Ovoca Visited by Tourists.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

An article appeared in the magazine section of your issue of May 29, reporting an interview with the Rev. J. M. Robinson of Ovoca, Wicklin County, Ireland.

In his appeal published in The Churchman of May 28 Mr. Robinson Says: "Ovoca is made famous the whole world over by Thomas Moore as 'the vale in whose bosom the bright waters meet.' We suffered under disendowment, we suffered in the mines' failure, and now, after trying to keep our heads above water, we have suffered, most of all, by the consequences of the Land Purchase act, which has made landlords give up their property and their subscriptions to the Church. My parish is thus practically ruined and the work of God hindered, if not altogether stopped, if we do not get outside help.

"The parish church of Ovoca occupies such a public position, and especially with the American tourists who come over, that to let it go down would be a lasting disgrace. Six miles from my rectory, up at Conary Mountain, just opposite Mr. Parnell's late house, I have another church and school. I get no income from it—the place is wretchedly poor. There is now not one penny to maintain it. I rebuilt the church when it went into ruins. I built the school. I built the residence for the teacher. I got all the land conveyed to the Church—the building being difficult work and hard to be accomplished in such a wild place—and, after laboring for twenty-five long and arduous years, it is very hard lines to be left perfectly helpless, without any income."

Mr. Robinson comes here indorsed by his Irish Bishop, and has been most kindly welcomed by the clergy in New York, and, as I have the pleasure of his personal acquaintance and know about his family, I am especially interested in the cause which he advocates, and naturally hope that his touching story (which is not in any degree exaggerated) may appeal to the hearts of many of your readers.

I am not without hope that, in this great community, where immense wealth is conspicuous, as well as much generosity, there may be those who will gladly give a helping hand, and send this good-hearted, capable, and overworked clergyman back to his parish with a light heart, and with such a fund as will enable him at least to carry out his schemes and realize his hopes. And he certainly should have a curate.

I have already informed Mr. Robinson of my willingness to contribute $300, as I am certain it is money well spent, and will help those who are in need of help and deserve it.

ONE OF YOUR READERS.

New York, June 7, 1910.

PROPHETIC.

Prophetic days were those when, by their mother's chair,
The children heard of realms up in the sky,
And how the dear departed ones would wear
Their angel wings in that glad land on high.

Prophetic, yes, for in these present days
Our dear ones mount on widespread wings and fly—
Not all to heaven—for some go divers ways,
And we may join them in the by and by.

LURANA W. SHELDON.

DEFINES OPPOSITION TO THE OWEN BILL

Prof. Fisher Says It Comes from the Quack Doctors and Food Adulterators.

NOT TO REGULATE MEDICINE

Disclaimer by Committee of One Hundred of Favoring Any One School of Healing the Sick.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Buying newspaper space appears to be the latest method of opposing a popular movement. Within a few weeks three enormous advertisements, by a so-called "League for Medical Freedom," have appeared in newspapers throughout the country urging people to write their Congressmen in protest against the Owen bill for a National Department of Health. Much to the amusement of Congressmen these advertisements have resulted in numerous telegrams, based on the absurd idea that the Owen bill aims to regulate the practice of medicine.

The result may be to aid, rather than hinder, the progress of the health movement. Already editorial articles—such as that which recently appeared in THE NEW YORK TIMES—resent the buncombe of these advertisements.

As President of the Committee of One Hundred on National Health, which was challenged in these advertisements, I wish to emphasize the following facts:

First—As the inclosed bulletin of the Committee of One Hundred indicates, the real strength of the opposition evidently comes from commercial interests, such as the quack medicine interests and others who have reason to fear the Pure Food and Drugs act. While Christian Scientists and other "drugless" cults are denouncing drug doctors and denouncing a "medical trust" which does not exist, these cults are themselves playing into the hands of a drug trust which does exist.

Second—Under our Constitution the Federal Government could not, if it would, regulate the practice of medicine.

Third—The Owen bill contains no provisions aiming to regulate the practice of medicine.

Fourth—Section 8 in the Owen bill, the section authorizing the establishment of "chemical, biological, and other standards," has been eliminated entirely from the bill, although only a heated imagination could have construed this section as attempting to regulate the practice of medicine.

Fifth—Senator Owen did not prepare his bill at the instance either of the American Medical Association or of the Committee of One Hundred on National Health. It is true, however, that the American Medical Association and the Committee of One Hundred heartily indorse the bill in preference to any of the other numerous health bills now before Congress.

Sixth—The Committee of One Hundred on National Health is not a medical organization. It did not originate with the American Medical Association, but with the American Association for the Advancement of Science. It is allied with the American Medical Association only in the same sense that it is allied with labor organizations, farmer organizations, life insurance companies, and various other agencies which are working to improve public health.

Seventh—While opposed to fraudulent quackery, which is always imposing "fake" medicines and cure-alls on the public, the Committee of One Hundred on National Health is not devoted to any particular school of medicine to the exclusion of others. Curiously enough, it was a Christian Scientist who moved the appointment of the Committee of One Hundred. Many members of our committee have been noted for their independence of conventional medicine, among them being ex-President Eliot of Harvard University, William H. Allen, Mr. Bok, editor of the Ladies' Home Journal; Horace Fletcher, Dr. Luther H. Gulick, President G. Stanley Hall, Mrs. John B. Henderson, Dr. J. H. Kellogg, S. S. McClure of McClure's Magazine, Dr. Richard C. Newton, who has called attention to some merits in osteopathy, and Nathan Straus. I may add that in my report on "National Vitality" to President Roosevelt I put myself on record as favoring "medical freedom." I can indorse almost all of the position on that subject taken by Mr. Flower.

Eighth—A Department of Health in America like the Department of Health in Germany or anywhere else will have better things to do than regulate the practice of medicine. It will regulate the misbranding of foods and drugs, (there's the rub!) the pollution of streams, the inspection of meats and quarantine, and will obtain and distribute information in regard to health of human beings just as the Department of Agriculture does in regard to the health of hogs and cattle.

When the "League for Medical Freedom" suddenly appeared on the horizon, our movement had encountered substantially no opposition except among quacks and quack medicine proprietors. On the other hand, our movement has the support of the President, of both political parties, as expressed in their platforms, of scientific, philanthropic, medical, and labor organizations and the granges, as well as of the life insurance companies, of Dr. H. W. Wiley of the Bureau of Chemistry, and of General Walter Wyman of the Public Health and Marine Hospital Service. The general public will find it hard to believe that these indorsements, especially the hearty indorsement of the life insurance companies, can be in the interests of a "medical trust."

For further information I would refer the reader to Bulletin 41 of the Committee of One Hundred about to be issued, (address Drawer 45, New Haven, Conn.;) to the Senate reports, (Nos. 1 and 2;) on hearings on S. 6049, (address Senate document room;) to House reports of hearings on health bills June 2 to 6, (address document room House of Representatives;) to Senator Owen's speeches, (address Senator Owen,) and to my report on National Vitality, (Senate document 419.)

IRVING FISHER,
President Committee of One Hundred on National Health.

New Haven, Conn., June 16, 1910.

Churches Benefit by Prime Will.

Bequests to Protestant Episcopal churches and institutions are made in the will of Mary Rutherford Prime, filed yesterday. They include $3,000 to the Chapel of Our Father, Hull's Cove, Eden, Me.; $5,000 to the New York Training School for Deaconesses, $2,000 to Double Temple, and $2,000 to the late Rev. Dr. W. R. Huntington, rector of Grace Church. Her pew in Grace Church she leaves to the rector, church wardens, and vestry thereof.

New Dean for Radcliffe.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., June 17.—The election of Miss Mary Coes, Secretary of Radcliffe College, as dean of that institution in place of Miss Agnes Irwin, who resigned a year ago, was announced to-day.

HAMILTON IN FLIGHT, TO DROP REAL BOMBS

At Nashville Army Manoeuvres Aviator Will Use Dynamite and Nitro-Glycerine Explosives.

FIRST TESTS OF THE KIND

He Wants to Take Roosevelt Aloft on His Return—Back Next Week, He Will Fly Here.

Charles K. Hamilton returned yesterday from New Britain, Conn., his birthplace, where the whole town turned out to honor him on Thursday evening. To-night he will leave for Nashville, Tenn., where he will give a series of flights to demonstrate the military utility of the aeroplane in the five days of the military tournament to be held in that city starting next Monday. The flying machine tests will be witnessed by Secretary of War J. M. Dickinson, Major Gen. J. Franklin Bell, who has just completed a four years' detail as Chief of Staff of the United States Army and is on six months' leave before he assumes command of the Philippines Division; Secretary of State Philander Knox, and prominent officers of the army.

One of the aeronaut's chief desires just now is to have Col. Roosevelt run over from Oyster Bay to Mineola to witness one of his aerial rides. Hamilton is a great admirer of the former President and wants him to see the possibilities of the heavier-than-air machine, both as a stunt-performing creation and as a carrier of men and weight, whose future field of usefulness may now only be guessed.

Should Col. Roosevelt accept Hamilton's invitation the aviator intends asking the Colonel to ride back to Sagamore Hill as his passenger. Hamilton said last night that the ex-President in his last term had expressed frequent longings to navigate the air as he had the bottom of the sea, and Hamilton said that he wanted the honor of taking him up.

The tests at the Nashville tournament will include searchlight work by the troops assigned to the tournament, the idea being to gain some knowledge of whether an aeroplane can navigate by night over the enemy's lines, and if so whether its movements can be detected before the flying machine is able to inflict any damage by dropping easily detonated explosives.

In addition to these tryouts Hamilton actually will employ high explosives on several days of the tournament. A space two miles square will be patrolled by the first battalion of the Seventeenth Infantry, assigned for that purpose from Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., and Hamilton in the daytime will try to drop twelve and twenty pound nitro-glycerine and dynamite bombs on carefully selected and marked spots well within this policed zone.

A line of temporary earth defenses, such as would protect field guns in battle when they were being employed to cover the advance of the infantry attack, will be constructed by the regulars, and Hamilton will attempt to demolish these by dropping bombs upon them at places where field artillery would have taken position in actual battle.

It is proposed to make these tests as exhaustive as five days' experiments and the restricted area over which it will be safe to operate will permit. The weight and size of the bombs will vary daily, in accordance with the lessons taught by immediately preceding attempts to smash the line of defenses and to land projectiles, detonated upon impact, on previously defined spots.

No such tests ever before have been attempted in the United States, and an officer of the army said last night that, so far as was known, not a Continental military force had worked out yet the actual results of such experiments. The French Army has made some progress along these lines with spherical and dirigible balloons, but the heavier-than-air machine will receive its first real military test beginning next Monday at Nashville.

Hamilton's mechanics, Albert C. Doty and Charles Nyquist, spent all of yesterday knocking down and packing the New York-Philadelphia-New York record-maker at Governors Island, and it left the Government reservation late last evening for Nashville, whither Doty and Nyquist followed it at midnight. Hamilton and P. L. Young, his business representative, will start for Nashville to-night, to return to this city a week from to-day.

Hamilton's biplane will be shipped from Nashville to New York following the conclusion of the experiments at Nashville on Friday night next, and it is possible that Hamilton will make a flight around Manhattan Island or up the Hudson two or three days later, starting from Governors Island. As soon as that flight has been made the machine will be shipped or flown to Mineola, where Hamilton will keep his hand in by a few flights.

BALDWIN'S AEROPLANE UPSETS.

Heavy Gust of Wind Drives It Into Trees and Throws Him Out.

Capt. Thomas S. Baldwin flew his biplane yesterday over the Hempstead Plains at a height of seventy-five feet from the ground in a half gale. As he made too short a turn at the easterly end of the field, a sudden gust of wind hit his biplane sideways and carried it into a clump of trees. The aeroplane upset and Capt. Baldwin fell out.

Beyond a severe shaking up and a slight laceration of his right hip the aviator was uninjured, but his machine was damaged badly. Three struts on its right side were smashed, several guy-wires were broken, and the entire forward control and part of the rear control were damaged. The machine was carried and wheeled back to its tent, and it was announced that it could be repaired in time for the "tag day" performance scheduled for this afternoon.

M. J. Seymour was up in his thirty horse power biplane at the time that Capt. Baldwin met with his accident and immediately steered his course so as to take him over the spot where Capt. Baldwin's craft lay wrecked. He descended within a few yards of Capt. Baldwin and assisted him to his feet. Finding that Baldwin was not hurt badly, Seymour restarted his machine and flew back to the shed. He had been in the air for more than fifteen minutes and had made seven laps of the field when the accident called him to earth.

This afternoon Baldwin, Seymour, and Clifford B. Harmon will make exhibition flights at Mineola, and Charles K. Hamilton will be on the field as a spectator, although it is possible that he will borrow a machine and take a short trip aloft. His own machine is on its way to Nashville.

Spectators at the field to-day will be asked to "tag" themselves at prices they themselves set, the proceeds to go half and half to the Nassau County Hospital and to a fund that has been raised to clear the aviation field at Mineola of dangerous obstructions. A number of new machines may be tried out if the weather permits.

AERO CONVENTION HERE.

Proposed National Body Practically Eliminates Aero Club of America.

When the delegates of the newly formed Aeronautic Federation of America and the equally young American Aeronautical Association meet in New York next Wednesday they will consider a constitution and by-laws drafted and distributed to the delegates yesterday by Thomas A. Hill, Secretary pro tem. of the federation; Victor Lougheed of the Aero Club of Illinois, and James E. Plew, Acting President of the Aero Club of Illinois.

The federation will hold its convention at the Hotel Astor and the association will gets its delegates together at the Waldorf. Acting independently for that day, the two organizations will combine forces on Thursday and form a National governing body, under the name of the American Aeronautic Federation. Under the present plans, the Aero Club of America, once the governing body, is eliminated from control, except that it will continue as the representative in the United States of the International Aeronautical Federation, under whose rules the international meet will be governed on Long Island next October.

There are fifty-five clubs and societies in co-operation in the movement to form a National body to govern aeronautics. The members of the federation and their delegates already nominated to the convention are:

Henry M. Neely, Aero Club of Pennsylvania; Dr. Thomas W. Cary, Jr., President of the Southern Aero Club; Clarence W. McKay, Secretary of the Aero Club of Rochester; Prof. J. J. Montgomery, Santa Clara College; Dr. George H. Zimmerman, Vice President Philadelphia Aeronautical Society; J. W. Wilson, Secretary of the Aero Club of Notre Dame; F. B. Featherstonaugh, Aeronautical Society of Canada; George A. Richardson, President of the Intercollegiate Aeronautic Federation, (representing fourteen university clubs;) George B. Harrison, Aero Club of California; Edward E. Hargert, President of the Illinois Aeroplane Club; Dr. L. E. Custer, President of the Aero Club of Dayton; J. M. Thomason, Aero Club of Missouri; Prof. David Todd, Amherst Aero Club; Frank Weil, De Witt Clinton Aeronautic Club; George W. Clark, Aero Club of Jacksonville; Oscar J. Needham, International Dayton Aeroplane Club; Wilbur R. Kimball, Young Men's Christian Association Aero Clubs; Clarence E. Fisher, Aeronautic Society of New Jersey; G. W. Talbot, Tufts Aero Club; Arnold Krukeman, West Hudson Aero Club; E. H. Young, Aero Club of Washington; John M. Satterfield, Aero Club of Buffalo; Dr. R. C. Northwood, Aeronautic Alumni Association; Hudson Maxim, President of the Aeronautical Society; Thomas A. Hill, Director of the Aeronautical Society; E. A. Houck, National Model Aero Club; Harold Jayton, University of Chicago Aero Club; C. T. Shaffer, Pacific Aero Club; Robert E. Miller, Haverford College Aero Club; Albert Carter, Postal Aero Club, and George A. Farnham, Saratoga Aeroplane Racing Association.

The ten members of the American Aeronautical Association, who recently broke away from the Aero Club of America, and will be represented at the forthcoming convention, are the Aero Clubs of St. Louis, Kansas City, Peoria, Indianapolis, Illinois, Harvard University, Buffalo, Baltimore, and Colorado.

The constitution which will be offered for adoption next Wednesday recites that the objects of the American Aeronautical Federation, the name under which the two organizations will combine, are "to promote the development and cooperation of regularly organized clubs engaged in aeronautic sport, science, and industry; to facilitate the holding of meets, contests, exhibitions, &c., and to further research in and dissemination of general knowledge of aeronautics; to qualify pilots; to encourage needed legislation; to bring about the recognition of the value of aeronautics in war and in civil service, and to regulate, in general, American aeronautic endeavor."

WOULD ENTER CHICAGO RACE.

J. L. McCord Wants to Contest for The Times-Post $25,000 Prize.

A letter was received by THE TIMES last night from John L. McCord of Louisville, Ky., asking that he be considered an entrant in the aeroplane race between Chicago and New York for a $25,000 prize, arranged by THE NEW YORK TIMES and The Chicago Evening Post. Mr. McCord's is the sixth application received. Here is his letter:

Louisville, Ky., June 16, 1910.
THE NEW YORK TIMES, New York:
Gentlemen: Kindly place my name on your list as a contestant in the Chicago to New York race. At present I am waiting to learn of the conditions governing the flight. I intend to use a Curtiss fifty horse power machine.

THE TIMES certainly deserves a great deal of credit for what it is doing to advance aviation. Yours very truly,
JOHN L. McCORD.

The other aeronauts who have signified their intention of competing in the race are: Charles K. Hamilton, Glenn H. Curtiss, (or a representative), Capt. Thomas S. Baldwin, J. C. Mars, and a representative of the Wright Company.

BIG DEMAND FOR AEROPLANES.

Many Machinists Called on to Help Build Them, Says a Union Agent.

It was reported yesterday by M. T. Neyland, business agent of the New York District of the International Association of Machinists, that within the last day or two there has been a great increase in the orders by private individuals for aeroplanes and consequently a large increase in the demand for machinists in the shops where aeroplanes are made. Those who take flights in aeroplanes, he said, have to get the machinery overhauled, except in the few cases where the aviators have had practical experience in making motors.

"A good many new men who are keeping their names in the background until the proper time comes," he said, "are prepared to compete in the coming contests, including THE NEW YORK TIMES-Chicago Evening Post flight. Some of them are machinists who are going to fly in the aeroplanes they themselves helped to build."

AERO CLUB AND THE WRIGHTS.

Law Committee Will Explain Its Position in View of Injunction Dismissal.

The Law Committee of the Aero Club of America is preparing a statement on the club's attitude in relation to the Wright patents. The exact position of the club has never been understood, and many requests have been received by the club to define its position. At a meeting of the Board of Governors at the Lawyers' Club yesterday it was agreed to instruct the Law Committee to explain fully the removal of the Wright injunction and what effect it) has in relation to the agreement between the Aero Club of America and the Wright brothers.

The failure to select the location on Long Island for the international aviation meet, the latter part of November, has caused considerable comment in the aeronautic world, and the fear that the Wrights would dominate the meeting has stirred up considerable opposition. The club is anxious to make the affair the biggest of its kind ever held, but to do this it will be necessary to invite all the leading aviators in Europe. The Finance Committee is raising a fund of $200,000 for this purpose, and it is expected that the site for the meet will be announced shortly.

The conference at the Aero Club rooms on June 22 to effect the permanent organization of the American Aeronautic Association will be held in the morning, when it is expected that delegates from fully thirty clubs will be in attendance. This will be followed by a meeting of the Aero Club of America later in the day.

WRIGHTS TO FLY IN ILLINOIS.

Will Make Flights In Aurora on July 2, 3, and 4 and Receive $5,000.

AURORA, Ill., June 17.—The Wright brothers, aviators, are to make their first aeroplane flights in Illinois as the main feature of a big home-coming celebration in Aurora on July 2, 3, and 4. It will be the first time a Wright machine has been brought into the State for flights.

According to a contract the Wrights have entered into with the Aurora merchants they are to give one flight each day and receive $5,000 for the flights. The Wrights are to be asked to attempt a flight from Aurora to Dayton, Ohio, or to some other distant point.

BOY FLIER'S FATAL FALL.

Drops 50 Feet from Glider Attached to an Auto and Dies.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 17.—When making a practice flight in an aeroplane glider to-day, Eugene Speyer, a 17-year-old boy, fell to the ground from a height of fifty feet, suffering injuries which resulted in his death.

The glider was attached to an automobile. His mother is a wealthy widow of this city.

PERCY G. WILLIAMS HOME.

To Bring Eleven Russian Dancers Here Next Season.

Among the passengers arriving yesterday on the Mauretania was Percy G. Williams, the vaudeville manager. He was accompanied by his wife and his son, William E. Williams. Mr. Williams said he had visited the Passion Play at Oberammergau.

"I went to Russia and engaged eleven of its famous dancers in Moscow," said Mr. Williams. "They are coming over in the Winter season.

"It would not have made any difference," Mr. Williams added, with a smile, "if Oscar Hammerstein had been admitted to Russia, as I had secured all the dancers a month before he got there."

LACK OF APPRAISERS DELAYS TRAVELERS

Passengers Are Held Up for Hours and Loeb Makes an Investigation.

FOUR SHIPS DOCK AT ONCE

Only an Indication of What May Be Expected When the Tide of Travel Turns This Way, It Is Said.

A foretaste of conditions on the steamship piers, which are sure to attend the rush of transatlantic travel when the tide turns this way, unless the number of Appraiser's examiners is doubled, took place on Sunday, when four big liners landed their passengers simultaneously. So great was the delay owing to the shortage of examiners that some passengers were held on the piers for hours. This was called to the attention of Collector William Loeb, and he yesterday called for and received reports from each pier.

The Collector has been urged, it is said, by the heads of the examiners and baggage examination department to increase at once the number of examiners on baggage duty, and warned that if this is not done when the rush home from abroad begins there will be a state of congestion that will bring about endless delay and complaint.

Already it is said the minimum force of appraisers is worked to the limit of endurance. Special agents, under direction of Secretary of the Treasury MacVeagh, are investigating the Appraiser's Department, and economy is their watchword. Customs men say that if economy is insisted upon in regard to increasing the staff of pier examiners there is going to be trouble.

On Sunday the Cleveland, from Hamburg; the Lapland, from Antwerp; the Celtic, from Liverpool, and the New York, from Southampton, all delayed by the fog, reached their piers but a few minutes apart. Only fifteen men are available to appraise articles brought in by arriving passengers. These had to make rapid trips from pier to pier and do gymnastic stunts to cover assignments.

Hundreds of passengers, impatient at the delay, had to wait while inspectors stood in a long line waiting a chance to get an examiner to pass upon the contents of their trunks. On each of the four piers conditions were the same. On the American Line pier passengers from the New York and the Lapland had to spend many minutes waiting the coming of appraisers.

"Not enough men to go around," was the excuse the inspectors gave.

Examination Is Thorough.

The examination of baggage is unusually thorough, and for that reason in almost every case an examiner is needed to appraise goods and settle vexed questions for the Inspectors. Under Mr. Loeb's regulations the pier appraisers, or examiners, have to wait in a designated spot when unengaged. When an Inspector needs their services he has to wait until one is at liberty. As there were not enough, the waiting was long.

Another reason for the need of an increased number of examiners is the fact that the customs now plan a more thorough examination of steerage baggage. Only one examiner, William Davis, is assigned to Ellis Island. Davis is one of the best sugar experts in the department. It is said that he incurred the displeasure of a former Collector and was relegated to Ellis Island. More are needed on the island if the promised thoroughness of examination is to hold.

e Twenty new inspectors have been appointed, but the examiner's force remains the same. Chief of the Examiner's Staff Tennant has recommended to the department that a force of at least twenty examiners is needed all the time and that during the rush season there ought to be at least fifteen more men on duty.

For reasons of economy it is said that Appraiser of the Port Wanmaker is not in favor of a permanent increase in force. Each year when the tide of transatlantic travel sets in westward the force of appraisers on the piers is increased, and this will probably be done this season, but officials say that even the increase allowed will not be enough to prevent congestion on the piers.

This Year a Record Breaker.

The record number of passengers who have sailed or are booked to sail within the next few weeks shows that the home-coming rush will be unprecedented. Steamship men say that it will exceed the flood tide of 1907, the banner year for ocean travel.

Collector Loeb is giving the matter his attention, and it was predicted yesterday that he will cut red tape and department regulations and increase the examiners' force to meet the coming situation.

"The present policy of economy is all right," said a port official yesterday, "but it is to be hoped that in the weeks to come when thousands are held up on piers, those who are going to be responsible will not sidestep the responsibility. In the 'Glad Hand' days, when a handshake was all that was necessary to bring in undeclared articles, the present force would have been sufficient, but in these days when urged on by Loeb and frightened by special agents every minute article is to be scrutinized by the Inspectors, it will be seen that every examiner we can get will be needed to stop complaint and insure the collection of full duty. It will be short-sighted economy which makes impossible a collection of all the revenue."

Other officials are equally as positive in asserting that something must be done to meet the coming rush. If something is not done, it is predicted, the fear of Loeb and his assistants will not be sufficient to prevent an Inspector taking a chance, rather than put up with the delay of waiting for an appraiser and listening to the strenuous remarks of the inconvenienced and irate passengers.

CHILDREN IN A PLAY.

Public School Boys and Girls Give "A Midsummer Night's Dream."

Under the auspices of the Educational Playhouse Association Shakespeare's "Midsummer Night's Dream" was performed last night in the Morris High School, Boston Road and 166th Street. The principal parts were taken by school children, and the fairies and elves were played by the children of Public School No. 43, Brown Place and 137th Street.

The performance was directed by Mrs. J. Duane Livingston, President of the association, and Mrs. Emma Sheridan Fry, while the music was managed by Harry Bennett, and the costumes were designed by Edward Peck Sperry. The children delighted the large audience by their performance.

Titania was played by Grace Bain De Val, Puck by Sonia Zimberg, Bottom by Max Lieberamann, Quince by Sydney Crofton, Hermia by Celeste Panes, Helena by Pauline Goold, Demetrius by Philip Braunstein, and Lysander by Jacob Delmonte. The stage manager was Sol Newirth.

Nat Goodwin Home, Indignant.

Nat C. Goodwin, the actor, arrived yesterday on the Mauretania full of indignation over a published report that he was separated from his wife. Mr. Goodwin said they were on the best of terms, and exhibited a letter she had written recently to her mother in which she referred to him in affectionate terms. Mr. Goodwin goes direct to his ranch at San Jacinto in Southern California. He may appear in the Fall in a play called "Captain," by George Broadhurst.

AMUSEMENT NOTES.

Marie Doran will produce a new detective play, called "Guilty," at Phillips's Lyceum Theatre, Brooklyn, the week of June 27, with a special cast and production.

Helen Cullinan, who was seen at the Hackett Theatre with Grace La Rue in "Molly May," is now playing the part of Kit McNair in "Seven Days" at the Astor Theatre.

An air-cooling plant has been established at the Academy of Music by which currents of air will be passed across large blocks of ice and into the auditorium of the theatre.

Abraham Stern, as referee, reported to the Supreme Court yesterday that Rennold Wolf was entitled to an interlocutory judgment of divorce from Hope Booth, actress.

SOCIAL NOTES.

The wedding of Miss Jean Rolston, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Bertrand Rolston, and Clarence N. Peacock will take place this afternoon at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Rolston, 19 West Fifty-first Street. There will be no reception.

Miss Frances Cleveland Lamont, daughter of Mrs. Daniel S. Lamont, and Francis Le Baron Robbins, Jr., will be married at noon to-day in Grace Church, Milbrook, N. Y. A wedding breakfast will follow the ceremony at Mrs. Lamont's country place.

The marriage of Miss Elizabeth B. Sanford, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Baylies Sanford, and Henry Lawrence Bogert, Jr., will take place at 12 o'clock to-day in Trinity Church, Hewlett's, L. I. The reception will be at the country place of the bride's parents.

J. Lewis Parks, Jr., third son of the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. J. L. Parks, and Miss Louise Mosher Bentley of Detroit will be married at high noon to-day at Calvary Church.

Mrs. Ida Husted Harper will give the second of a series of lectures on The History of Woman Suffrage at 3 o'clock this afternoon at the country home of Mrs. Samuel Untermyer, Yonkers.

Mr. and Mrs. William Whitehead Ladd are occupying the cottage at Wave Crest, Far Rockaway, which they have had for several previous seasons. Mr. and Mrs. Alexander von Gontard are with them. They will go on Aug. 1 to Poland Springs, Me., for a month.

Mrs. Thomas Hitchcock left town for Newport yesterday.

George W. C. Drexel of Philadelphia is motoring through New York State with Commander Fremont, U. S. N., as his guest.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Mortimer Brooks, who went to Newport last week, will go to Manchester-by-the-Sea the middle of next month.

Lady Arthur Herbert, who has been in Providence for a few days, returned yesterday to Newport.

An illustrated lecture on Life in Mexico with stereoptican views and Mexican music will be given by Mrs. Frederic S. Goodwin on Tuesday evening at the Calvary Spanish Baptist Church, 123 West Fifty-seventh Street. The proceeds are for the benefit of evangelical work among the Spanish.

Judge William E. Werner of the Court of Appeals sails this morning on the Lapland to join his wife and daughters in Paris. He will return to America late in August.

Mrs. Joel Pomerene of 4 Eastman Terrace, Poughkeepsie, has issued invitations for the marriage of her daughter, Jennie, to John Dearing Haney on the evening of Thursday, June 30. Mr. Haney is the Principal of Public School 5 in the Bronx.

Herbert Mark Baer, an architect, of 21 West Forty-fifth Street, son of Morris B. Baer, and Miss Lillian Flora Hirsh of 53 East Sixtieth Street, a sculptress and daughter of Edward Hirsh, took out a marriage license yesterday. Their wedding will take place on June 25.

Miss Leslie Freeman, daughter of Henry W. Freeman of South Orange, N. J., was married to Henry E. Higginbothom of London, England, yesterday in Trinity Presbyterian Church, South Orange. The Rev. Dr. D. Stanley White officiated.

The Countess of Suffolk, who was Miss Daisy Leiter, arrived here yesterday on the Mauretania to pay a visit to her mother in Chicago. She said that the Count, her husband, was coming over shortly, and they would return to England together.

BRIDES OF KINGSTON.

Miss Thompson Weds C. H. Gardner and Miss More Weds Benjamin Winne

Special to The New York Times.

KINGSTON, N. Y., June 17.—Miss Elizabeth Thompson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Smith Thompson of Kingston, and Carroll Hanley Gardner of Wakefield, R. I., were married last evening at the Holy Cross Church by the Rev. Charles Mercer Hall. The bride was attended by Miss Mary Scott Smith of Kingston. George Merton Pearse of Wakefield was best man, and the ushers were Oscar R. Hiltebrant of Kingston, James F. Curley of Washington, D. C.; Harry T. Herring and Ernest F. Robinson of New York City. Mr. Gardner was graduated from the West Point Military Academy in 1905. Mr. and Mrs. Gardner will live at 359 St. John's Place, Brooklyn.

Miss Marguerite More, daughter of Mrs. Matilda Hutton More, and Benjamin J. Winne, both of Kingston, were married at the home of the bride here last evening by the Rev. Frank B. Seeley. Charles More, Jr., of New York City, brother of the bride, gave his sister away, and her sister, Miss Jennie More, was maid of honor. Harry S. Ensign was best man, and the ushers were Carl Preston and Cornelius Treadwell of Kingston.

MISS MARY AUSTIN A BRIDE.

Daughter of Judge A. E. Austin Weds Alvin Ford Miller.

Special to The New York Times.

NORWALK, Conn., June 17.—Before a fashionable assemblage at St. Paul's Episcopal Church yesterday Miss Mary Elizabeth Converse Austin, daughter of Judge Alfred E. Austin, and Alvin Ford Miller, son of Henry I. Miller of New York and Chicago, were married by Bishop Chauncey B. Brewster.

The bridesmaids were the Misses Clara H. Cousins, Mary Seymour, Gertrude H. Hotchkiss, and Georgette W. Jones of New York. Lawrence H. Armour of Kansas City was best man.

A force of detectives from New York guarded the wedding gifts, which are estimated to be worth between $25,000 and $30,000.

After the reception Mr. and Mrs. Miller left the Country Club landing on Mr. Armour's yacht for a bridal cruise. Miss Edith Gaynor, daughter of Mayor Gaynor of New York, was a guest at a prenuptial dinner. Mr. and Mrs. Miller will live in Buffalo.

BELMONT HOSPITAL BENEFIT.

The Long Island Set Turns Out to a Dance at Garden City.

Special to The New York Times.

GARDEN CITY, L. I., June 17.—People from all the colonies of this section were present at the Garden City Hotel this evening when a dance was given for the benefit of the Belmont Memorial Hospital at Hempstead. The dance was held in the palm room of the hotel, and the sum realized from it will be a material help to the institution, which has only been opened a little over a month and is already filled.

The patronesses were Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, Mrs. Ralph N. Peters, Mrs. A. J. Cordier, Mrs. C. M. Deland, Mrs. Frederick P. Morris, Mrs. C. D. Meneely, Mrs. Gage Tarbell, Mrs. W. C. Nesmith, Mrs. O. D. Gray, Mrs. J. A. Kerrigan, Mrs. David Provost, Mrs. H. S. Orr, Mrs. Louis Nott Lenehaert, Mrs. S. B. Smithers, Mrs. J. H. Carll, and Mrs. C. D. Cleghorn.

Next week a linen shower is to be held in Hempstead for the same hospital. Miss Florence McLean has the entertainment in charge.

WIGHT—SYMONDS.

Special to The New York Times.

NUTLEY, N. J., June 17.—The first wedding to be solemnized in the new edifice of the Vincent Methodist Episcopal Church took place last night when Miss Elsie Grant Symonds, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Symonds, was married to William Drewin Wight. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Samuel O. Rusby, an uncle of the bride, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Warren L. Hoagland, pastor of the church.

Miss Maud Jeffreys of Newark and Miss M. Kingsbury Hunter of Orange were bridesmaids, and Miss Eulah Symonds, sister of the bride, was maid of honor. Elmer Wilson of Manhattan was best man, and the ushers were Thomas E. King of Manhattan, Harry E. Lynke of Orange, and G. Roscoe B. Symonds and Raymond Symonds of Nutley, brothers of the bride. After a wedding trip Mr. and Mrs. Wight will live in Nutley.

Rejects Chinese Murder Testimony.

Judge Rosalsky in General Sessions yesterday dismissed an indictment for murder in the first degree against Jung Hing, who was charged with shooting Yoshito Saito on Jan. 23 in Doyers Street. District Attorney Whitman moved the dismissal, feeling no confidence in the vacillating testimony of the Chinatown witnesses.

PLAY ON WHITE HOUSE LAWN.

President Taft Sits with the Children at a Performance of "Twelfth Night."

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—Seldom has Washington society seen a more beautiful scene than that presented this afternoon on the south lawn of the White House when the Coburn Players gave "Twelfth Night" for the benefit of the Children's Playgrounds Association.

The setting was ideal and the weather perfect. Mrs. Taft, at whose suggestion the play was given, entertained Mrs. Horace Westcott, Mrs. Garrison McClintock, Miss Helen Taft Lieut. Commander Palmer, Capt. Lay, and Capt. Cosby.

The President came late and democratically made himself comfortable in a seat in the last row of the amphitheatre, much to the delight of a number of school children who were seated near him. He was accompanied by two Secret Service men.

The Assistant Secretary of State and Mrs. Huntington Wilson were among the spectators, as were Senator and Mrs. Scott and Representative and Mrs. Lowden.

Before the performance there was music by the Marine Band.

At the performance of "As You Like It," given at night, a delay in the progress of the play was caused by a slight shower which frightened a number of people away. The President and Mrs. Taft, however, who occupied a box with several friends, remained until the end and did not seem to mind the rain.

This is the first time that a play has been given on the White House grounds at night, and the effect was very picturesque.

SERVICE BOARD UPHELD.

Court of Appeals Decides It Has Jurisdiction Over Certificate Issues.

ALBANY, June 17.—The Public Service Commission was upheld to-day by the Court of Appeals, which decided that the consent of the commission was necessary for the issuance of $30,000,000 of equipment trust certificates by the New York Central lines for the purchase of engines and cars.

The decision does not affect the validity of the certificates, but makes it clear that the statute applies to such securities and settles a controversy which has existed since December, 1907.

James E. Bagley.

James E. Bagley, a writer on sporting topics, dropped dead suddenly on the sidewalk on Broadway, near Thirty-ninth Street, early last evening. In the crowd that gathered around were George Considine of 1,420 Broadway and Norman Selby (Kid McCoy). They identified the body. Dr. Thompson, who came in an ambulance from the New York Hospital, thought that Bagley had died of heart disease or apoplexy. The body was removed to the West Thirtieth Street Station. Later it was taken to Campbell's undertaking rooms at 243 West Thirty-third Street. Mr. Bagley was 50 years old and a bachelor. He lived at 215 West Eighteth Street.

OCEAN TRAVELERS.

The People Who Sail To-day and Those Who Arrived Yesterday.

The transatlantic steamships sailing to-day and some of those booked to depart on them are:

CLEVELAND, (Hamburg)—Col. and Mrs. Charles J. Bliss, Dr. J. Brunchorst, Minister to Norway and Sweden; Dr. and Mrs. C. A. Caswell, Mrs. Walter S. Dray, Richard Henry Depew, Mrs. William L. Elkins, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Fraenckel, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Gibson, Dr. and Mrs. Randel Hoyt, Mr. and Mrs. George A. Hamlin, Mr. and Mrs. Norman A. Heath, Mrs. Joseph de Forest Junkin, Mrs. Irving J. Lewin, Mrs. Julius Mantner, Mr. and Mrs. H. Walter Maynard, Prof. A. J. McLean, Charles Oakes, Edward C. Parkhurst, Miss Katherin Seymour Parsons, Mlle. L. Pierrard, Miss Helen Proudfoot, Ricardo E. Rivero, Mrs. R. T. Slade, Charles Herbert, Charles Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Twombly, Judge and Mrs. Augustus Van Wyck, and Mrs. J. Edmond Wright.

KOENIG ALBERT (Naples)—Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Archibald, Miss Isabel R. Ayres, Frederic Best, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin J. Cummings, Mrs. Joseph T. Davis, Dr. and Mrs. William P. Faust, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Gallison, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew W. Gillette, Prof. M. R. Grouse, Mr. and Mrs. William H. Hidden, Mrs. Oliver C. Holmes, Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Hovey, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Hurst, Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Lindsay, Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Loveridge, Mrs. James W. McKamey, Mrs. John Anderson Moulton, Mr. and Mrs. Ellis Anstett, Dr. and Mrs. Lewis S. Somers, Mr. and Mrs. Graham Thurber, Dr. and Mrs. Richard Van Santvoord, and Mrs. G. W. Ziegler.

MINNEAPOLIS (London)—E. K. Alden, Miss Dorothy Applegate, Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Barksdale, Mrs. C. M. Benson, Mme. Egger-Blanc, Clifford J. Cairns, Mr. and Mrs. David E. Crozier, Prof. A. M. Doble, Mr. and Mrs. Henry E. Higginbotham, Mr. and Mrs. David A. Hyman, James Muir, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Patten, Mr. and Mrs. Henry S. Pritchett, Mrs. Henry W. Poor, Mr. and Mrs. William T. Shedd, Mrs. Gordon Theed, Alan S. Walker, and Frank H. Young.

FURNESSIA (Glasgow)—Thomas J. Brennan, Mrs. James Erevis, David S. Barrow, Mrs. William Borland, Mrs. George W. Cameron, Mrs. Walker Crockett, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Food, Mr. and Mrs. Robert S. Grant, William Lyon, Mrs. W. B. Little, Mr. and Mrs. John Morrow, Mrs. James Orr, Mrs. Janet Proudfoot, Mrs. Fred C. Russell, Prof. J. W. Scudder, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Virash, and Miss Mary H. Yerkes.

The steamships arriving yesterday and some of their passengers were:

MAURETANIA (Liverpool)—Mrs. Dolores A. V. de Aguirre, Capt. Bartlett, Mr. and Mrs. Paul B. Belin, David F. Brucker, Gen. James A. Buchanan, Col. and Mrs. A. G. Bullock, Joseph H. Cherry, Mr. and Mrs. Louis C. Clark, R. B. Van Cortlandt, Mrs. William H. Crocker, Miss Rae F. Dowd, W. Eagy, R. Gimpel, Nathaniel C. Goodwin, Capt. and Mrs. C. C. Healey, Heinrich Martens von Holt, counsel for the Netherlands at Honolulu; Mrs. von Holt, Frank J. Grace, Col. and Mrs. J. J. Hoyt, Mr. and Mrs. Basil King, Sir John L. Langman, A. L. Langman, Leopold d'E. Lenfestey, Miss M. M. Newell, Commander and Mrs. Peary, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Phelps, Franklin S. Richardson, Mrs. J. E. Ryrie, H. M. Sears, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Spottswood, Mrs. E. D. Stair, Mrs. Frederick F. Thompson, Albert Vickers, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin H. Weatherbee, Mrs. G. M. Wheelock, Col. and Mrs. S. E. Winslow, Lieut. C. E. Windsor, and Mr. and Mrs. E. F. M. Wye.

KOENIG ALBERT (Naples)—Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Burr, Dr. and Mrs. William W. Baldwin, Mrs. H. T. Beacham, Mrs. Franklin E. Hoskins, Mrs. L. A. Howe, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. MacBean, Mrs. W. C. Spaulding, Mrs. Fred Towne, and S. C. Wallall.

GRAF WALDERSEE (Hamburg)—Richard R. Apel, Miss Jane Cassidy, Mrs. G. W. Lane, Mr. and Mrs. Manuel Marquez, Dr. Eugene J. Senseney, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Weber, and Capt. A. D. Arenhold.

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Mrs. Owen Johnson Dead.

Mrs. Mary Galt Stockly Johnson, wife of Owen Johnson, the author, died yesterday. Mrs. Johnson was married on May 28, 1901. She lived in Lakewood, N. J., at the time of her marriage. The Johnson home is at Stockbridge, Mass.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. JANE ANN HARRIS JONES died on Thursday at her home, 298 Nichols Avenue, Brooklyn.

Mrs. ANN AMELIA WOOLSEY LEFEVER, widow of Congressman Jacob Lefever of New Paltz, N. Y., is dead at her home in that place.

The Rev. THOMAS FITZGERALD, pastor of St. Mary's Catholic Church at Independence, Mo., and Vicar General of the Diocese of Kansas City, died yesterday at his home at Independence of heart disease. He was 68 years old.

Mrs. ELIZABETH BACOT, daughter of the late Robert Cochran and Mary Gilchrist Cochran, died yesterday at her home, 24 Morristown, N. J., aged 62 years.

Col. JOHN S. BRINCKLE, U. S. A., retired, died on Thursday at his home, in Wilmington, Del., in his eightieth year. He served with the Army of the Potomac throughout the war.

Mrs. HELEN M. MILLS, 78 years old, said to have been the first woman to be regularly employed as a telegraph operator, died yesterday at her home, in Rock Island, Ill.

WILLIAM T. FITZPATRICK, a civil engineer in the Board of Water Supply, Manhattan, died on Thursday at his home, 154 Berkeley Place, Brooklyn. He was 28 years old.

PAUL M. MOWREY, who was engaged in the electrical business in New York, died at his home, 130 Clarewill Avenue, Upper Montclair, N. J., on Thursday evening after an illness of several months. Mr. Mowrey leaves a widow and four children.

FREDERICK T. FARRIER, formerly a Captain in the Jersey City Police Department, died yesterday at his home, 33 Wayne Street, that city, of congestion of the kidneys. He was born in Jersey City in 1836. He was a veteran of the civil war.

WALLACE NELSON HORTON, senior member of the firm of Van Slyke & Horton, cigar manufacturers, died of heart disease at Kingston, N. Y., last night. He was born in Tierenham, Mass., in 1847, and was graduated from Whitestown Seminary at Whitestown, N. Y. While engaged in business in Albany in the '70s. He served as Police Commissioner.

SAMUEL B. MacDONNELL, for many years prominent in maritime affairs at Philadelphia, died yesterday at his country home in North Wales, Penn., aged 52 years. He was the editor of The Maritime Journal for the last twenty-five years, and was statistician for the Commissioners of Navigation. He formerly held the post of Deputy Harbor Master at Philadelphia.

*Marriage

PIRATES ROUND UP GIANTS IN THE NINTH

"Bugs" Raymond Tries to Save Game for McGraw's Men, but Shows Poor Form.

THE SCORE.

Pittsburg	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	4—6
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0—3

PITTSBURG.

	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Campbell, lf	4	2	1	1	0	0
Leach, cf	4	1	0	1	0	0
Byrne, 3b	4	1	2	2	4	1
Wagner, ss	5	1	0	1	3	0
Miller, 2b	5	0	1	3	1	0
Hyatt, 1b	5	0	1	10	0	0
Wilson, rf	5	0	2	0	0	0
Gibson, c	4	0	1	7	1	0
Brown, c	0	0	0	1	0	0
Adams, p	1	0	0	1	2	0
White, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
*Abbatichio	0	0	0	0	0	0
†McKechnie	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	38	6	8	27	11	1

NEW YORK.

	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Devore, lf	5	1	2	2	0	0
Fletcher, 2b	5	0	1	3	1	0
Murray, rf	4	0	1	3	0	0
Seymour, cf	3	0	1	4	1	1
Bridwell, ss	4	0	1	1	2	0
Devlin, 3b	2	1	1	0	1	0
Merkle, 1b	4	0	0	9	0	0
Meyers, c	4	1	1	5	0	2
Drucke, p	3	0	1	0	3	0
Raymond, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
††Keeler	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	35	3	9	27	8	5

*Ran for Gibson in ninth inning.
†Batted for Adams in ninth inning.
††Batted for Raymond in ninth inning.

Two-base hit—Devore. Three-base hit—Devore. Stolen bases—Byrne, Wagner, Gibson. Left on bases—New York, 11; Pittsburg, 6. Base on errors—Pittsburg. Struck out—By Adams, 5; by Drucke, 3. Base on balls—Off Drucke, 6; off Adams, 3; off White, 1. Wild pitches—Adams, 1; Raymond, 1. Hit by pitched ball—Drucke, 1; Raymond, 2. Hits—off Adams, 8 in 8 innings; off White, 1 in 1 inning; off Drucke, 6 in 8 1-3 innings; off Raymond, 2 in 2-3 inning. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Emslie. Time of game—Two hours.

All indications pointed to a victory for the Giants over the Pirates at the close of the eighth inning at the Polo Grounds yesterday, for the local men had outplayed the visitors, and Drucke, the Texan, more than held his own against "Babe" Adams, the hero of the last world's series between Pittsburg and Detroit. For six innings Drucke held the Pirates down to one hit, and only for his wildness in the third inning, when he gave three men in succession a base on balls, not a man would have reached the plate. One run was the result of what was expected to be Drucke's last appearance in the box, but he soon regained his previous form and lasted until the ninth inning. He partially offset his wild delivery by striking out Wagner twice in succession, and the four or five thousand fans were not slow in appreciating the performance.

At the finish, however, the score stood Pittsburg, 6; Giants, 3.

It was in the ninth inning that the downfall of the Giants occurred. Two phenomenal catches by Devore and Murray, and a splendid throw to the plate by Seymour from centre field were the features of the game up to this time. The score was three to two in McGraw's men's favor, with Gibson the first man at bat. He had not connected with Drucke's delivery, but this time he placed the ball safely in right field. McKechnie batted for Adams and Abbatichio ran for Gibson. McKetchnie got first on four bad balls. This moved McGraw to replace Drucke with "Bugs" Raymond, and the change proved unfortunate. The erratic pitcher started off by hitting Campbell, the first batsman, placing three men on bases. Fletcher threw Leach out at first, advancing the other base runners. Then a wild throw by Raymond to first base, two good hits, and another batsman hit by a pitched ball resulted in four runs, which the Giants could not overcome.

With Manager Clarke on the suspension list of President Lynch of the National League, Campbell, who took his place in left field, got his base on balls in the third inning, and on his try for second crossed the plate on Meyers's bad throw to Bridwell and Seymour's failure to stop the ball. The Giants evened matters up in the sixth inning, when Devore hit the first ball pitched to centre field for two bases and came home on Murray's single to left. In the following inning Devore again distinguished himself by hitting to centre field for three bases, and with Meyers's single two runs were scored. This placed the Giants two runs in the lead, but in the eighth inning singles by Byrne and Hyatt and Wagner's out gave the Pittsburgs one run, making the score 3 to 2 in favor of the Giants.

Only one fielding error was charged up against the visitors, and while the Giants are credited with five errors, the work of the outfielders was of the sensational order. In the second inning Devore caught with his left hand and while on a hard run a hard-hit ball by Hyatt, and in the fourth inning Murray pulled down a fast ball from Miller's bat with his gloved hand that would ordinarily have entitled the Pittsburger to three bases. In the seventh inning, with Wilson on second base, Campbell sent a grounder to Seymour, who by a straight bounding throw caught Wilson at the plate.

Rucker Loses Game on Wild Pitch.

Brooklyn and Chicago had another extra inning battle yesterday at Washington Park, Brooklyn, the visitors winning this time in the thirteenth by a score of 1 to 0. Rucker, who pitched a magnificent game, lost it himself by making a wild pitch with Steinfeldt on third. The Brooklyn twirler allowed only six hits and did not give a base on balls. Brooklyn had a chance to win in the fifth, when the bases were full with nobody out. Pfeister was relieved by Brown in the eleventh inning. Score:

CHICAGO	AB	R	H	PO	A	BROOKLYN	AB	R	H	PO	A
Evers, 2b	4	0	0	3	2	Burch, rf	6	0	2	2	0
*Archer	1	0	0	0	0	Daubert, 1b	5	0	1	9	0
Sheck'd,	5	0	1	1	1	Wheat, lf	6	0	0	5	0
Schulte, rf	5	0	1	4	0	Hum'll, 2b	6	0	4	2	5
Chance, 1b	1	0	0	3	0	Lennox, 3b	3	0	1	0	3
B'mont, cf	3	0	0	3	0	†H. Smith	0	0	0	0	0
St'nf'dt, 3b	4	1	1	2	3	T. Smith, ss	5	0	2	3	2
Hofman, cf,						Bergen, c	2	0	0	3	1
lb	4	0	0	15	0	Erwin, c	1	0	0	0	1
Zinker, ss	5	0	2	3	2	Rucker, p	4	0	1	0	0
Kling, c	5	0	1	5	7						
Pfeistre, p	3	0	0	0	1						
Zim'm'n, 2b	1	0	0	0	1	Total	44	0	10	39	17
Brown, p	0	0	0	0	2						
Total	41	1	6	39	21						

*Batted for Evers in eleventh inning.
†Batted for Lennox in thirteenth inning.

Errors—Hofman, Pfeister, Lennox, T. Smith.

Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Left on bases—Chicago, 4; Brooklyn, 13. Two-base hits—Steinfeldt, Kling, Lennox. Sacrifice hits—Beaumont, Steinfeldt, Hofman, Daubert, Lennox, T. Smith, Bergen, (2.) First base on errors—Chicago, 2; Brooklyn, 1. Stolen bases—Hummell, Davidson. Double play—Daubert (unassisted.) Bases on balls—Off Pfeister, 2; off Brown, 1. Struck out—By Pfeister, 1; by Brown, 3; by Rucker, 3. Wild pitch—Rucker. Hits—Off Pfeister, 9 in ten innings. Umpires—Messrs. Johnstone and Moran. Time of game—Two hours and fifteen minutes.

Reds Easy for the Phillies.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., June 17.—Philadelphia easily defeated Cincinnati to-day, 7 to 3, splendid fielding by Magee and Grant keeping the visitors' score down. Score:

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A	CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Titus, rf	2	1	0	0	0	Bescher, lf	3	1	2	1	1
Bates, cf	3	2	1	1	0	Faskert, cf	4	0	1	3	0
Grant, 3b	3	1	1	0	4	Hobl'zel, 1b	4	0	0	9	0
Magee, lf	4	2	1	3	0	Mitchell, rf	2	0	0	0	0
Ward, 1b	3	1	2	12	0	Egan, 2b	4	0	1	2	2
Walsh, 2b	3	0	0	2	3	Downey, ss	4	0	0	1	2
Doolan, ss	3	0	1	2	2	McLean, c	3	0	0	6	0
Moran, c	3	0	0	3	1	Wood'ff, 3b	3	1	1	2	2
Stack, p	3	0	0	1	3	Burns, p	3	1	1	0	6
						*Miller	1	0	0	0	0
Total	27	7	6	27	13	†Roth	1	0	0	0	0
						Total	33	3	6	24	13

*Batted for Woodruff in ninth inning.
†Batted for Burns in ninth inning.

Errors—Walsh, Woodruff, (2.) Burns.

Philadelphia	4	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	—7				
Cincinnati	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0—3				

Two-base hits—Paskert, Magee, Doolan. Sacrifice flies—Mitchell, Ward, Doolan. Sacrifice hits—Bescher, Grant, Walsh. Stolen bases—Bescher, Egan. Double play—Bescher, Burns, and Egan. Left on bases—Cincinnati, 6; Philadelphia, 5. First base on balls—Off Burns, 5; off Stack, 1. First base on errors—Cincinnati, 1; Philadelphia, 2. Struck out—By Burns, 6; by Stack, 3. Time of game—One hour and fifty-three minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Chas.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Pittsburg, 6; New York, 3.
Chicago, 1; Brooklyn, 0.
(Thirteen innings.)
Philadelphia, 7; Cincinnati, 3.
St. Louis at Boston—Rain.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Cleveland, 7; New York, 6.
Boston, 4; Detroit, 1.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

Baltimore, 7; Montreal, 0.
Rochester at Jersey City—Rain.
Buffalo at Newark—Rain.
Toronto at Providence—Rain.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Chicago	31	16	.659	St. Louis	22	26	.458
New York	29	20	.593	Brooklyn	22	27	.449
Cincinnati	24	22	.522	Philadelphia	20	25	.444
Pittsburg	23	22	.511	Boston	18	31	.367

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Philadelphia	31	15	.674	Cleveland	19	22	.464
New York	29	16	.645	Washington	22	28	.440
Detroit	33	20	.623	Chicago	17	27	.386
Boston	25	22	.532	St. Louis	10	36	.217

EASTERN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Rochester	28	19	.596	Baltimore	23	25	.479
Toronto	28	20	.583	Buffalo	20	24	.455
Newark	29	21	.580	Jersey City	17	27	.386
Providence	21	20	.512	Montreal	16	28	.381

Where They Play To-day.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Pittsburg at New York.
Chicago at Brooklyn.
Cincinnati at Philadelphia.
St. Louis at Boston—Two games.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at Cleveland.
Philadelphia at Chicago.
Washington at St. Louis.
Boston at Detroit.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

Rochester at Jersey City.
Buffalo at Newark—Two games.
Montreal at Baltimore.
Toronto at Providence.

MOORE AND VANDERBILT WIN.

New Yorkers Each Get a Prize for Best Coaches.

LONDON, June 17.—Interest in high-class horseflesh and its accoutrement shifted to-day from Olympia to Richmond with the opening of the Richmond Royal Horse Show.

Judge William H. Moore and Alfred G. Vanderbilt, the New Yorkers, divided honors in the coaching Marathon. The former captured the C. W. Watson Cup, offered for the best private coach, while Mr. Vanderbilt was awarded the Tattersall Cup for the most meritorious road coach. There were ten competitors.

BRYN MAWR FAILS TO SCORE.

Rockaway Hunt Polo Team Wins Semi-Final Game for Cup.

PHILADELPHIA, June 17.—The Rockaway Hunt Polo team defeated the Bryn Mawr second team in the semi-final match for the Ladies' Challenge Cup at Bryn Mawr to-day by the score of 16 goals to 8¾.

The local players, who were allowed a handicap of 9, failed to earn a single goal, but were penalized ¼.

SPORTING NEWS IN BRIEF.

More than 100 entries were received for the Flatbush Athletic Club's Marathon race at Hawthorne Field, Flatbush, this afternoon, but as there were too many entries to have the affair run off on a regular athletic field track a number have been eliminated. The starters will make up a strong bunch, and a great race is looked for. John F. Dwyer, Democratic leader of the Eighteenth District, Brooklyn, will start the men from Flatbush and Nostrand Avenues on their grueling journey at 3 o'clock. The last twenty-three miles will be run on the track.

Jim Sullivan of the Irish-American Athletic Club will meet Mike Driscoll of the Mercury Athletic Club and William Kramer of the Acorn Athletic Association in a special two-mile race at the games of the Brooklyn Letter Carriers' Association at Ulmer Park on Saturday, July 2. The three men have begun training, and it should be one of the best races of the season. One of the most interesting features of the games will be the four-mile relay, in which the New York Athletic Club, Irish-American Athletic Club, Acorn Athletic Association, and Mohawk Athletic Club have teams entered. Borget, Cornell; Argile, Syracuse; Paull, Pennsylvania, and Noble, New York Athletic Club; will represent the Winged Foot aggregation, while Sheppard, Bromollow, Sullivan, and Reilly will start for the Irish-American Athletic Club.

If plans do not go astray, the big professional meet under the auspices of the St. Francis Catholic Club at the New Irish Park, Wakefield, Yonkers, on July 4, will be exciting. The feature will be a twenty-mile race, in which Hans Holmer and Jim Crowley will face the barrier, along with such performers as Tom Morrissey, Dolo Hallen, and other long-distance runners of note. The special five-mile race will bring out Al Raines, Jimmy Lee, and a couple of unknowns, who, it is said, will spring a big surprise. There will be Gaelic football and hurling, the latter events bringing together some of the best players of the Irish Counties Athletic Union. As the proceeds of the meet will go to the benefit of the St. Francis Catholic Church, a record-breaking crowd is looked for.

Of the many features of St. Monica's Field Day, scheduled for the Metropolitan race track, Jamaica, July 4, none will be more interesting than the exhibition mile against time by Mrs. Cuneo, the skillful woman automobile driver, assisted by the twenty-four-hour-race winner, Louis Disbrow. The 2:20 and 2:30 trotting races have aroused keen interest among local and neighboring horsemen, for many of the Speedway cracks of Jamaica and Brooklyn are entered. The athletic events, for which 50 cents entrance fee will be charged, are 100-yard novice, 220-yard open to novices of Kings and Queens Boroughs; 800-yard handicap, two-mile novice, and a five-mile scratch bicycle race. These will be held with the sanction of the A. A. U. Entries close on June 30 with C. A. Sullivan, 124 Willetts Street, Jamaica, L. I.

John T. Brush Leaves Texas.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, June 17.—John T. Brush, President of the New York National League Baseball Club, accompanied by his wife and daughter left San Antonio yesterday for Chicago, after an illness that confined him to his hotel for several months. Mr. Brush, on his departure, appeared to be much improved, and his physicians express confidence that he will make the trip North without bad effect. Mr. Brush was taken from the hotel to the station in a motor car and was wheeled to the train in a chair.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

At Buffalo, N. Y.

										R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	—7	7	2	
Montreal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0	6	3	

Batteries—Vickers and Egan; Hunter, Keefe, and Kirchell. Umpires—Messrs. Murray and Halligan.

MINOR LEAGUE RESULTS.

New York State League.

Utica, 16; Binghamton, 3.
Elmira, 8; Syracuse, 6.
Troy, 6; Wilkesbarre, 2.
Albany, 7; Scranton, 0.

Connecticut League.

New Haven, 3; Northampton, 2.
Hartford, 2; New Britain, 0.
Waterbury, 5; Springfield, 1.
Bridgeport, 5; Holyoke, 1.

American Association.

Indianapolis, 4; St. Paul, 3.
Minneapolis, 6; Louisville, 5.
Toledo, 10; Kansas City, 5.
Columbus, 4; Milwaukee, 2.

Tri-State League.

Altoona, 5; Williamsport, 0.
Reading, 8; York, 0.
Johnstown, 3; Harrisburg, 0.
Lancaster, 5; Trenton, 3.

Southern League.

New Orleans, 10; Montgomery, 0.
Mobile, 3; Birmingham, 2.
Atlanta, 3; Chattanooga, 0.
Memphis, 4; Nashville, 0.

New England League.

All games postponed; rain.

YANKEES BAT HARD, BUT LOSE TO NAPS

Outbat Cleveland Greatly, Clever Fielding Preventing Them Scoring a Victory.

THE SCORE.

Cleveland	0	5	1	0	0	1	0	0	. .	—7
New York	0	3	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	—6

CLEVELAND.

	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Graney, cf	2	1	1	2	0	0
Niles, rf	4	0	0	1	1	0
Turner, ss	5	0	2	0	5	0
Lajoie, 2b	5	1	2	5	3	0
Easterly, c	4	1	1	4	2	1
Stovall, 1b	4	2	2	11	0	0
Lord, lf	3	1	0	2	1	0
Bradley, 3b	2	1	1	2	2	0
Perring, 3b	0	0	0	0	0	0
Berger, p	0	0	0	0	0	1
Link, p	1	0	0	0	2	0
*Flick	1	0	0	0	0	0
Falkenberg, p	1	0	0	0	1	1
Total	32	7	9	27	17	3

NEW YORK.

	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Gardner, 2b	5	1	2	3	2	0
Wolter, cf	3	1	2	2	0	0
Chase, 1b	5	0	4	7	1	0
Laporte, rf	5	0	3	0	0	0
Cree, lf	3	0	0	2	0	0
Knight, ss	5	1	1	1	3	0
Austin, 3b	5	1	2	4	5	1
Mitchell c	5	2	2	5	2	1
Warhop, p	1	0	0	0	0	0
Manning, p	2	0	1	0	2	0
Total	39	6	17	24	15	2

*Batted for Berger in second inning.

Two-base hits—Lajoie, Austin, Wolter, Laporte. Three-base hit—Graney. Sacrifice hit—Link. Sacrifice fly—Warhop. Stolen bases—Flick, Stovall, Gardner, Chase, Laporte (2.) Manning. Double plays—Gardner and Chase; Link, Stovall, Lajoie, and Easterly; Lord and Lajoie. Hits—Four off Berger in two innings; 12 off Link in five innings; 1 off Falkenberg in two innings; 6 off Warhop in five innings; 3 off Manning in three innings. First base on balls—Off Berger, 2; off Link, 2; off Warhop, 4; off Manning, 1. Hit by pitched ball—By Warhop, (Bradley;) by Manning, (Niles.) Struck out—By Berger, 1; by Link, 1; by Falkenberg, 1; by Manning, 1. Passed ball—Easterly. First base on errors—Cleveland, 2; New York, 1. Left on bases—Cleveland, 8; New York, 11. Time of game—Two hours and twenty-four minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Perrine and O'Loughlin.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 17.—Almost marvelous fielding on the part of the Naps is all that prevented the New York Americans from winning to-day's game when they garnered seventeen hits to the nine secured by the Naps. The Yankees hit the ball hard, driving Berger to the bench after two innings and sending Link to the barn in the eighth, but with all the safe singles, doubles, &c., they only got six runs, while the Naps were getting seven.

While Lajoie, Bradley, Turner, and Niles each did their share of the fine work in the field, Graney was the boy who shone. This little ex-pitcher, who is developing into an outfielder, cut off a possible home run at the start of the fourth inning when he ran almost into right field for Gardner's line drive and seized it with his bare hand. It killed at least a triple, and only good fielding could have prevented its being a home run had Graney missed the ball. As two hits came after this play of Graney's the Yankees' ill luck can be seen.

In the seventh Graney ran far into left field for Knight's long fly and took it in. Another hit and run was cut off there, as several hits followed. To show that he could run bases as well as field "Mickey" scored in the second after receiving a base on balls. In the sixth he tripled to centre, but was caught at the plate.

The fireworks display came in the second. Berger, who was in very poor condition, had a lot of trouble in the opening round, but two bases on balls, a passed ball, and a hit failed to net a run, when Bradley made a beautiful stop of Knight's terrific drive and touched third, forcing Laporte, as the bases were full.

But in the second Austin started with a single and then Berger mussed up Mitchell's pop fly and all were safe. Austin scored on Warhop's sacrifice fly. Gardner singled and stole, and with two out Chase singled, sending two home. Then the Naps got busy.

Lajoie doubled. Easterly beat Knight's throw, Stovall singled, scoring Larry, and Lord walked, filling the bases. Then Bradley, finding he could not sacrifice, got in the way of the ball and was hit, forcing in a run. Flick, who batted for Berger, forced Bradley, but Stovall got home. Mitchell at this juncture threw the ball into centre field, and Lord scored. Graney again walked, and on Niles's tap Flick was caught at the plate, but Turner got a Texas Leaguer back of short, and Graney scored. Larry, on his second time up in this inning, forced Turner and the rally was over.

Mitchell helped the Naps to another run in the third, when after Stovall had singled and stole second he made a wild throw, and Stovall got home while Chase was getting the ball. Manning then went into the pitcher's box for New York, and the Naps went runless until the sixth, when Bradley's single and Graney's triple added one more.

In the seventh the bases were filled with one out, but Manning settled down and one died at the plate, while he fanned the third.

Link took up the pitcher's burden in the third and walked Cree as a starter. Then Knight singled and took second when Lord tried to catch Cree at third. Links tossed out Austin, and Stovall's throw to Larry caught Knight napping off second. Larry threw to Easterly and completed the double play, Knight taking third. Mitchell brought Knight home with a single and Warhop fanned.

In the fourth and sixth innings good fielding prevented any runs by the Yankees. In the seventh, with two out, Mitchell and Manning singled and Manning scored when Easterly threw the ball into centre field.

In the eighth only the best of work prevented a victory for the visitors. Wolter began the inning with a double. Umpire O'Loughlin declared Lord trapped Chase's liner, and it went for a hit, his fourth of the day. Falkenberg was then sent for, and he saved the day. Wolter took third when Easterly made an attempt to catch him napping, but Chase was out trying to advance. Laporte sent a foul along the third base path, but Perrine called it fair, though it was not a foot, and Wolter scored. Bradley protested the decision and was chased to the bench, Perring taking his place. Cree lined to Lord, and the throw to Larry doubled Laporte, ringing the death knell to New York's hopes, as Falkenberg made the three batsmen in the ninth look like amateurs.

Lou Criger is confined to his bed at the Colonial Hotel here with appendicitis. Drs. Castle and Hall are attending him. It is feared that if Criger submits to an operation it will terminate his baseball career. The chances are he will be out of the game until Aug. 15.

Willett's Wildness Costs Tigers Game.

DETROIT, Mich., June 17.—Collins was invincible to-day and Boston took the third game of the series, 4 to 1. An error by Bradley after two were out in the ninth gave Detroit its only run. Willett's wildness in the sixth gave Boston three tallies. Score:

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A	DETROIT.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Lord, 3b	3	0	0	2	2	M'Int're, lf	5	0	2	2	0
Hooper, cf	4	0	1	1	0	Bush, ss	2	0	0	1	5
Engle, ss	2	1	0	1	1	Cobb, cf	3	0	1	2	0
Stahl, 1b	3	1	1	9	1	Crawf'd, rf	4	0	2	0	0
G'dner, 2b	2	1	0	4	2	Deleh'ty, 2b	3	0	0	2	4
Lewis, lf	3	0	1	0	0	Mor'ty, 3b	4	1	1	1	2
Kleinow, c	4	0	0	9	3	Sim'ns, 1b	4	0	0	16	2
Meyers, rf	1	0	0	1	0	Stanage, c	4	0	0	3	1
Bradley, rf	2	1	1	0	0	Willett, p	2	0	0	0	1
Collins, p	3	0	0	1	2	†Mullin	1	0	0	0	0
*Carrigan	1	0	0	0	0						
Total	28	4	4	27	11	Total	33	1	6	27	19

*Batted for Meyers in the fifth inning.
†Batted for Willett in ninth inning.

Errors—Engle, Gardner, Bradley, Stanage, Willett

Boston	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	—4
Detroit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1

Two-base hits—Bradley, Moriarty. Sacrifice hits—Lewis, Collins, Bush. Stolen bases—Moriarty, Stahl. Left on bases—Boston, 5; Detroit, 9. First base on balls—Off Collins, 3; off Willett, 4. First base on errors—Detroit, 2. Boston, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Willett, (Lord, Gardner.) Struck out—By Collins, 7; by Willett, 2. Passed ball—Kleinow. Wild pitch—Willett. Umpires—Messrs. Egan and Evans. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes.

ALGIE OVER JUMPS FIRST.

W. Jackson Rides Winner in Country Club Steeplechase.

BROOKLINE, Mass., June 17.—Braving a pouring rain a big gathering of society lovers of horse racing turned out for the closing day of the Country Club meeting here this afternoon. The big feature was the Country Club grand annual steeplechase, which was won by Algie, the property of Mr. McMurtrie. He was ridden by W. Jackson, who displayed excellent judgment, laying back of his field until more than three-quarters of the course had been covered before making his move. Grandpa took the lead at the drop of the flag, followed by Sir Wooster. It was only at the top of the hill the second time around the course that the veteran was forced to give way to Algie, but even then he hung on gamely, being beaten by a length only.

In the final event of the day, the National Hunt Steeplechase, the favorite, Selectus, threw his jockey, E. Hayes, right at the start, and ran wild around the open fields in company with Sir Richie, who had fallen at the second jump. Synchronized won the honors, winning easily from Listener. The summary:

FIRST RACE.—Galloways; about five furlongs; sweepstake; $25 each and cup. Booger Red, 163, (Mr. Carle,) first; Sir Gaxe, 157, (Mr. B. Tuckerman,) second. Time—1:04 1-5.

SECOND RACE.—For hacks and hunters; about seven furlongs; purse, $200. George G. Hull, 152, (R. Taylor,) first; Renault, 152, (L. Pettering,) second; Karagela, 152, (Mr. L. Fuller,) third. Time—1:32 1-5. Also ran: Paddy, Profusion, Massa II., and Hylda.

THIRD RACE.—Three-year-olds and upward; about a mile and three furlongs; purse, $400. Odd Craft, 118, (Mr. H. Leach,) first; Dull Care, 130, (Mr. E. Earle,) second; Thames, 121, (E. Walker,) third. Time—1:53 3-5. Also ran: Tiroolini, Royal Vane.

FOURTH RACE.—Four-year-olds and upward; about a mile and three furlongs; purse, $400. Faultless, 144, (Mr. Alpers,) first; King of Bashan, 149, (Mr. R. Taylor,) second; Silver Ball, 152, (W. Henry,) third. Time—2:33. Also ran: Dolly Spanker, Malaga, Ciall Turney, Loudoun Light, Miss Randolph.

FIFTH RACE.—Middlesex Hunt Cup, steeplechase, bonafide hunters; about three and one-half miles; purse, $750 and cup valued at $250. Sacandaga, 157, (Mr. J. Devereaux,) first; Natellus, 157, (Mr. N. Prince,) second; Carmen, 155, (Mr. B. Tuckerman,) third. Time—8:07 1-5. Also ran: Southwest, Alice Carneal.

SIXTH RACE.—The Country Club Grand Annual Steeplechase; about two and a half miles; purse, $2,000 and cup valued at $250. Algie, 160, (W. Jackson,) first; Grandpa, 157, (Mr. Henderson,) second; Sir Wooster, 165, (J. Lynch,) third. Time—5:14. Also ran: Essex, Gay Gazelle.

SEVENTH RACE.—The National Hunt, steeplechase, for qualified hunters; about two and a half miles; purse, $1,000 and cup valued at $500. Synchronized, 140, (A. Jackson,) first; Listener, 130, (E. Williams,) second; Macedonian, 150, (M. Henderson,) third. Time—5:27. Also ran: Sir Richie, Selectus.

METROPOLITAN TENNIS.

Championships Will Start on West Side T. C. Courts To-day.

With an entry list that is perhaps one of the largest that has ever been obtained in this country, the metropolitan lawn tennis championship starts on the turf courts of the West Side Tennis Club, 238th Street and Broadway, this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Represented in this entry list are twenty men who are either champions or ex-champions. They should produce some of the best tennis seen in New York.

Owing to the recent heavy rains the Tournament Committee has postponed as many matches as possible until Monday to give the grass courts a chance to dry out and permit fast play. No defaults will be registered against players to-day.

The entries for the metropolitan championship in doubles will close at the clubhouse at 258th Street and Broadway on Monday at 6 P. M. The drawings for championship singles is as follows:

H. D. Chatter and P. E. Mead, E. Leo and C. F. Watson, W. A. Larned and P. S. Hildreth, W. L. Pate and H. L. Ehrich, J. F. Condon and S. Johnson, T. C. Trask and G. M. Bodman, H. Homans and W. H. Connell, Newton Rae and H. F. Hartman, E. P. Fischer and A. S. Runyon, H. M. Watrous and W. G. Johnson, E. W. Leonard and F. P. Fox, J. M. Steinacher and F. C. Inman, A. S. Cragin and C. G. Hill, Ross Burchard and N. Johnson, A. Ostendorf and N. C. Stevens, G. Easton and Carl Gardner, Calhoun Cragin and Dr. W. Rosenbaum, H. Tallant and D. Roberts, W. W. Washburn and W. C. Grant, H. D. Bulkley and P. W. Crocker, A. A. Dederer and R. A. Holden, Jr., R. H. Eggleston and E. C. Moen, H. H. Hackett and F. C. Newcomb, Thomas Sidell and L. Sneckler, A. Smith and W. D. Bourne, J. H. Kyte and M. S. Charlock, G. M. Church and L. E. Hatzfeld, E. L. Blumenschein and J. C. Tomlinson, S. Van Rensler and W. V. Bennett, H. M. Balch and W. S. Slade, E. A. Gunther and H. C. Martin, Dr. P. B. Hawk and Paul Martin, S. W. Merrihew and F. B. Alexander, C. G. Plimpton and H. H. Knight, the Rev. E. A. Lowther and T. Townsend, F. B. Roundey and J. S. Cushman, G. F. Touchard and T. E. Tomlinson, W. M. Hall and H. Hilde, F. T. Doubleday and M. S. Clark, S. W. Voshell and C. M. Bull, C. L. H. Fitch and L. J. Dreyfus, R. H. Palmer and Dr. J. S. Billings, H. C. Pritchard and King Smith, H. S. Mellick and H. M. More, S. Homans and N. H. Bundy, A. W. Warden and G. A. L. Dionne, D. W. Peiser and Joseph Batten, T. B. Pell and F. R. Taylor, L. M. Burt and W. B. Craigin, Jr., H. S. Gray and Karl H. Behr, B. M. Phillips and F. P. Fuller, Ralph Baggs and J. C. Neely, Jr., G. O. Wagner and E. C. Conlin, F. C. Baggs and O. C. A. Childs, Baggs or Childs and L. E. Mahan, A. Schaffer and P. Foerster, G. C. Shaffer and J. M. Mitchell, A. L. Newton and R. D. Little.

Undismayed by courts that were hazardous as to footing, the women lawn tennis players contributed the interesting side to the continuation of the cup tournament at the Amackassin

WILSON'S OLAMBALA WINS THE SUBURBAN

Keene's Ballot, the Favorite, Beaten for Second Place by Prince Imperial.

JOCKEY CLUB BAN ON BETS

Special Deputy Officers Mingle with the Crowd and Enforce the Law—Many "Gentlemen's" Bets Made.

Another Suburban Handicap went into turf history yesterday at Sheepshead Bay with Richard T. Wilson, Jr.'s, Olambala the winner, the Woodhaven Stable's Prince Imperial second, and James R. Keene's Ballot third. In many respects it was a remarkable running for the stakes, and to win the sturdy four-year-old had to race the mile and a quarter in 2:04 3-5 over a track that was heavy from the recent rains.

Suburban Day is one of the most important of the racing holidays of the season, and ever since its initial running in 1884, when it went to General Munroe, it has been the most coveted of the races for the handicap division. The race has lost none of its prestige in the recent seasons of adverse legislation, but instead of a crowd of 50,000 eagerly acclaiming the winner, not more than 12,000 did Olambala honor at the finish of his glorious struggle.

All morning the threatening clouds promised ill for the racing holiday, but before race time the sun appeared, and long before the running of the big race it was delightfully bright and summerlike at the beautiful course, that has always been the most popular of the Long Island racing plants. This condition made the crowd late in arriving, but as the horses paraded to the post the stand and lawns were well filled and there was a smack of the old racing enthusiasm that has always been a part of Suburban Day.

Memory Betting Barred.

Before the races Schuyler L. Parsons, President of the Coney Island Jockey Club, made it very positive that no violations of the law would be tolerated, and to see that none of the erstwhile layers took liberties with the law a number of special deputies were sworn in and they mingled with the crowd all afternoon. The "commissioners" could not be found in the clubhouse, and there was no such a thing as the betting ring. There were wagers and plenty of them made on every race that was run, but they were strictly bets between man and man, and it was impossible for a stranger to find any action for his money.

This system natuarally reduced the volume of speculation, but it was very successfully carried out all through the afternoon, and there was no occasion at any time for the officers to assert themselves. The Sheepshead Bay crowd has always been not only an orderly one, but a fashionable one, and at no time was there an attempt to overstep the rules as laid down by Mr. Parsons.

This Olambala Suburban was a worthy race for a holiday crowd. James R. Keene's Ballot, which won the race in 1908, and was afterward shipped to England, was always the public choice, though some shrewd judges had a fear that the heavy going would be too much for Ballot under his crushing burden of 129 pounds. The Hildreth pair, Joe Madden and King James, had some following, and Prince Imperial, the fast three-year-old from the Woodhaven Stable, had shown enough form and class to warrant a liberal support. Olambala was known to like the soft going, and his race behind Fitz Herbert in the Brooklyn Handicap was all the recommendation he needed with the crowd. The other starter, Fashion Plate, was harshly treated when asked to shoulder 118 pounds, and he was the one of the six that started that was friendless.

Olambala Off in Front.

The break was not exactly a good one, for both Prince Imperial and Fashion Plate were slow to leave, while Olambala was off in front. Fashion Plate quickly overcame his disadvantage at the start and within the first furlong he had raced to the front and was setting a terrific pace, with Ballot in close attendance. Jockey Power had a snug hold of Ballot, but Fashion Plate reeled off the furlongs so very fast that the big Voter horse had to step briskly to stay with him. As was expected, Fashion Plate had enough of the pace before the turn out of the back stretch was reached and it was there that Powers permitted Ballot to step into a lead of a length. Prince Imperial and King James were following in close order, while Olambala, after being away well, was permitted by Archibald to drop lengths out of it, who realized that the pacemakers were setting too hot a pace to last the trying distance.

At the head of the stretch Garner called on Prince Imperial, and as the three-year-old drew alongside Ballot the shout went up, "Prince Imperial wins!" It was still the cry when on the outside the big dark chestnut colt Olambala, bearing the old gold silks, came into the picture with a rush that was not to be denied. Quickly catching the tiring pacemakers, he raced over them with ridiculous ease, and at the finish he was six lengths to the good. Ballot fought along gamely to save the place, but his early effort with Fashion Plate had been too much of a strain and Prince Imperial had his nose in front for the place right in the last stride.

Double Event for Housemaid.

The Double Event, which was the companion feature to the Suburban, and a race worth $3,265 net to the winner, went to C. L. Harrison's filly Housemaid, one that was addcd before post time. Kingpin, from the Quincy Stable, also an added starter, ran second, and Danger Mark, from the Newcastle Stable, was third.

The other four races of the afternoon each brought stirring finishes, and it was a day of high-class sport that ushered in the meeting of the Coney Island Jockey Club.

The boxholders for the season were out almost to a man, and many fashionable parties made the trip to the course. The parking place for automobiles was well filled, and, though it was not the Suburban day when Kinley Mack, Hermis, Beldame, Africander, Nealon, or any of the others won, it was a rarely good Suburban, and was rarely well enjoyed.

The boxholders for the season are:

R. T. Wilson, Jr., H. K. Knapp, Thomas Hitchcock, Jr., Capt. E. B. Cassatt, J. Harry Alexandre, E. C. Potter, H. V. R. Kennedy, H. Rieman Duval, Frederick Kernochan, James E. Gaffney, W. S. Coe, Thomas F. Grady, Charles A. Lefferts, S. C. H. Hildreth, R. L. Morris, P. J. Dwyer, W. G. Street, S. L. Parsons, H. P. Whitney, Joseph E. Widener, B. M. Baruch, August Belmont, E. C. La Montague, R. F. Carman, Ormond G. Smith, Charles Kohler, J. E. Madden, Andrew Miller, C. Fellowes, Jr., and John J. Jung.

The summary of the races:

FIRST RACE.—Handicap for three-year-olds and upward. Six and a half furlongs, main track.

J. L. McGinnis's br. c. Shannon, by Ogden-Lambent, 88, (Thomas,) 3 to 1 and even..1
L. Kahn's b. c. Ben Loyal, 95, (Garner,) 10 to 1 and 4 to 1.....2½
R. F. Carman's b. h. Magazine, 112, (Dugan,) 4 to 5 and 1 to 3.....3
Royal Captive, ch. f., 99, (McCahey,) 8 to 1; Prince Gal, b. c. 108, (McGee,) 7 to 1; Scarpia, br. c., 93, (Nicolai,) 10 to 1; Guy Fisher, b. c., 108, (Gilbert,) 3 to 1; Charlie Hargrave, ch. c., 108, (Lang,) 8 to 1; Stargowan, b. g., 95, (Estep,) 15 to 1, also ran. Time—1:20. Won driving.

SECOND RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward; one mile.

H. P. Whitney's ch. g. Sea Cliff, by Clifford-Fiesole, 112, (Garner,) 1 to 2 and out.....1
Oneck Stable's ch. g. Cohort, 125, (Shilling,) 5 to 2 and 2 to 5.....2
W. T. Schulte's b. m. Zienap, 112, (Dugan,) 8 to 1 and 8 to 5.....3½
Pins and Needles, b. m., 112, (Reid,) also ran. Time—1:42 1-5. Won easily.

THIRD RACE.—The Double Event, for two-year-olds; five and a half furlongs, Futurity course.

C. L. Harrison's b. f. Housemaid, by Broomstick-Ethel Force, 123, (Thomas,) 4 to 5 and 1 to 3.....1
Quincy Stable's Kingpin, b. c., 117, (Phillips,) 30 to 1 and 6 to 1.....2½
Newcastle Stable's b. c. Danger Mark, 122, (Garner,) 3 to 1 and 4 to 5.....3
Rogon, ch. c., 117, (Dugan,) 3 to 1, and Shackleton, ch. c., 122, (Doyle,) 6 to 1, also ran. Time—1:08 3-5. Won easily.

FOURTH RACE.—The Suburban Handicap for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a quarter.

R. T. Wilson, Jr.'s ch. c., Olambala, by Ornus-Blue and White, 115, (Archibald,) 4 to 1 and 7 to 5.....1
Woodhaven Stable's br. c., Prince Imperial, 101, (Garner,) 7 to 1 and even.....2
J. R. Keene's ch. h., Ballot, 129, (Powers,) 7 to 5 and 1 to 2.....3
Joe Madden, ch. c., 117, (Shilling,) 3 to 1; King James, br. h., 131, (Dugan,) 3 to 1; Fashion Plate, ch. c., 118, (Glass, 10 to 1, also) ran. Time—2:04 2-5. Won handily.

FIFTH RACE.—For maiden two-year-olds; five furlongs, Futurity course.

J. R. McGinnis's b. f. Fair Miss, by Sir Dixon-Cremorne, 115, (Powers,) 7 to 2 and 6 to 5.....1
J. Butler's ch. c. Dartworth, 118, (Davis,) 10 to 1 and 4 to 1.....2½
W. F. A. Mulholland's b. c. Garneau, 118, (Garner,) 6 to 1 and 2 to 1.....3
Rye Straw, ch. c., 118, (Glass,) 15 to 1; The Hague, ch. f., 115, (Walsh,) 8 to 1; Barn Dance, b. c., 115, (Dugan,) 5 to 2; Footlights, 10 to 1; Royal Pennant, b. c., 118, (Doyle,) 3 to 1; Ben Lomond, b. c., 118, (Creevy,) 6 to 1; Fairy Story, b. f., 115, (Reid,) 15 to 1; Bourbon Beau, ch. c., (Lang,) 8 to 1; Sigurd, b. c., 118, (Thomas,) 15 to 1; Harlem Lass, b. f., 115, (Lloyd,) 10 to 1; New Comer, ch. c., 118, (Heatherington,) 15 to 1; Hattie K., ch. f., 115, (Gross,) 15 to 1, also ran. Time—1:02 3-5. Won driving.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward. Selling. One mile and a sixteenth, turf course.

A. G. Blakeley's b. g., Blackford, by Clifford-Black Venus, 103, (Glass,) 11 to 5 and 4 to 5.....1
Capt. E. B. Cassatt's b. m. Miss Perigord, 103, (Lang,) 20 to 1 and 8 to 1.....2
F. C. Piper's br. c. Captain Swanson, 95, (McCahey,) 15 to 1 and 6 to 1.....3
Lad of Langdon, b. g., 109, (Davis,) 7 to 1; Petronius, br. g., 97, (Garner,) 2 to 1; Juggler, br. g., 105, (Reid,) 12 to 1; Our Hannah, b. f., 87, (Moore,) 10 to 1; S. C. Hildreth's ch. h. Montgomery, 108, (Shilling,) 2 to 1, also ran. Time—1:49. Won driving.

We're on the trail of the man who is hunting for trustworthy sporting shoes—footgear that won't go to pieces when you're a hundred miles from anywhere.

Moccasins for heavy portaging, oiled tan "shoe packs" of the Hudson Bay type; $4 and $5.50.

Moccasins for canoe, and camp wear; soft flexible leather, $4.50.

Low moccasins, or "bungalow slippers," $2.25.

Hunting boots, laced high; $7.50.

Sprinting shoes; jumping shoes; baseball, tennis, golfing and yachting shoes.

Riding boots and puttees.

Raincoats of cravenetted woolens contain no rubber to add to your discomfort on sultry, showery days.

$20 to $35.

Savings can now be garnered all through our stock of boys' and youths' summer mixture suits.

ROGERS PEET & COMPANY.

Three Broadway Stores

at Warren st. at 13th st. at 34th st.

Entries for Races at Sheepshead Bay.

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds; conditions; seven furlongs, main course.

Pounds.		Pounds.
Pretend	118	Martinez 111
Reybourn	118	Vreeland 111
Follie Levy	116	Metaphor III..... 108
Hampton Court.....	115	Montcalm 105
Uncas Chief	111	Bang 106
Duke of Ormonde...	111	

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; one and one-eighth miles.

Cohort	120	Frank Purcell	106
Montgomery	118	Harvey F.....	106
Clef	113	Perry Johnson.....	103
Sir Evelyn	106	*Sans Souci II.....	108

THIRD RACE.—The Daisy, for two-year-olds; selling; five furlongs. Futurity course.

Hectagon	115	Horizon	112
Royal Meteor	115	Miss Nett	112
Incision	115	Ossabar	112

FOURTH RACE.—The Coney Island Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs, main course.

Sir John Johnson...	122	Mary Davis	117
Helmet	119	Magazine	110
Rosticouche	118	Tim Pippin	109

FIFTH RACE.—The Spring, for two-year-olds; six furlongs. Futurity course.

Round the World...	117	Zeus	115
Fluvious	115	Aldrian	115
Little Rajah	115	Irish Gentleman ..	115
Sebago	115	Heretic	112
War Jig	115	Alexandra	112

SIXTH RACE.—The Bay Ridge Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a sixteenth, turf course.

Sir John Johnson..	120	Zienap	95
Sea Cliff	108	Superstition	92
Montgomery	105	Rockaine	90
Hampton Court.....	105	Galley Slave.....	88

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Kentucky Horses for England.

LEXINGTON, Ky., June 17.—Twenty thoroughbred yearlings from Clarence H. Mackay's Kingston stud left yesterday for England. Thirty from James R. Keene's Castleton stud will go the same route on Saturday of next week. One hundred and twenty-five yearlings from James B. Haggin's Elmendorf Stud will be shipped to the Argentine Republic. Four carloads belonging to various small breeders were shipped to New York to-day to be sold at Sheepshead Bay.

Borrow Wins Windsor Castle Stakes.

ASCOT HEATH, England, June 17.—The Windsor Castle Stakes of 15 sovereigns each, with 300 sovereigns added, for two-year-olds, distance five furlongs, was run here to-day and won by H. P. Whitney's Borrow. The Queen's Marie filly was second and the Chelys colt third. Thirteen horses ran.

AUTO PARTY AT MEMPHIS.

Glidden Tourists Complete Fourth Day of Their Run in South.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., June 17.—Begrimed, but otherwise little the worse from a rough day's journey, thirty-five automobiles, Glidden tourists and accompanying cars drove into Memphis late to-day and to-night, completing the fourth day of the tour and 735 miles of the journey.

An early start will be made to-morrow on the journey of 207 miles to Little Rock, Ark.

Ketchel Picks Smith to Whip Burke.

After Stanley Ketchel had put away Jim Smith last week he was asked if the Bronx middleweight could hit. "You may bet that he can hit," was the champion's prompt reply. "And let me tell you fellows that Smith is going to whip a lot of men before long. What he needs is some good coaching." Smith is to box ten rounds with Sailor Burke at the Fairmont Athletic Club next Tuesday night. Burke loves to slug and so does Smith, which means that something is sure to drop before the limit is reached. The preliminary bout on Tuesday night will see "Cyclone" Willie Herrman in action with Jack Daly of Boston.

SCHOOLBOY GOLFER MEETS HIS WATERLOO

Gardiner White, Interscholastic Champion, Has Sudden Reversal of Form.

Visitors and home talent divided honors in the continuation of the golf tournament on the links of the Montclair Golf Club yesterday. The quartet that earned their places in the semi-final bracket were Maxwell Marston, the Cranford schoolboy; W. B. Bremner of the home club; Jerome D. Travers, also of Montclair, and C. P. Eddy of Princeton. They will meet as named this morning.

The unexpected happened early in the day, when Marston defeated Gardiner White of Oakland, the interscholastic champion, in a match that had to be carried to the home green. From the moment White missed his drive from the first tee it was apparent that he was not in his usual form, and, try as he would, the Cutler School lad simply could not get going. Although he found himself three down at the turn, White did manage to win the next three holes and square the match, but he never succeeded in getting to the fore, and eventually finished one down. The scoring was indifferent, Marston getting a round in 83 to 86 for White. Later on White met his second setback of the day by losing to George Stanley of Yale in the beaten eight division.

Travers's early success was at the hands of his club mate, A. R. Allan. After winning the first four holes handily, the former National champion had matters all his own way, and the final verdict in his favor was 4 up and 3 to play. He reached the turn in 39 and had the bye holes been played out he might easily have had a 76.

In other first round matches Paul Harrison, of the home club, beat Stanley, while Eddy downed F. J. Sloan, of Princeton, both contests going to the home green. T. T. Reid, the dean of the tournament, won a creditable victory from G. W. Nickel, of Yale, after an extra hole had been played.

If Travers had an easy time of it in the morning, he certainly was compelled to work for all he got against Dudley Haydon, of Dyker Meadow, in the second round. The last-named had been enabled to pass a quiet forenoon because of a default, and when he started out against Travers, the Dyker Meadow man had so much pent-up golf in his system that he soon had his famous opponent 2 down. That was at the fifth hole. Travers had to win the eighth and ninth holes to get the match level at the turn. Both went out in 41.

While the golfers were engaged in their afternoon round a hard shower put part of the course temporarily under water. Travers found casual water between his ball and the pin on the ninth green, and he had to pitch the shot. He proved equal to the occasion, however, and got a 3 in most approved style. A brilliant 3, the result of a full iron shot dead to the pin, enabled Dudley to win the eleventh. They were all square at the sixteenth, but then Travers, although tiring badly, brought off two beautiful half-iron approaches, which enabled him to win the last two holes in 4s and the match by 2 up. The card was as follows:

Travers, out.....	5	4	5	6	4	5	5	4	3—41
Dudley, out.....	4	5	4	6	3	6	4	5	4—41
Travers, in.....	4	3	4	5	3	6	3	4	4—36—77
Dudley, in.....	3	5	5	4	3	6	3	5	5—39—80

Marston and Harrison had an up and down match, and the Cranford youngster did well to win, after being 2 down with 5 holes to play. He got the match square on the seventeenth green, halved the home hole, and then won at the third extra hole with a par 4. Eddy won from J. J. W. Earnshaw by 4 up and 2 to play, and Bremner won from his clubmate, Reid, by a 3-and-1 margin.

The summary follows:

First Sixteen.—First Round—Paul Harrison, Montclair, beat George Stanley, Yale, 1 up; Maxwell Marston, Cranford, beat Gardiner White, Oakland, 1 up; T. T. Reid, Montclair, beat G. W. Nickel, Yale, 1 up, (19 holes;) W. B. Bremner, Montclair, beat A. F. C. Milligan, Elizabeth, 8 up and 7 to play; Jerome D. Travers, Montclair, beat A. R. Allan, Montclair, 4 up and 3 to play; Haydon Dudley, Dyker Meadow, beat Oscar Woodward, Montclair, by default; C. P. Eddy, Princeton, beat F. J. Sloan, Princeton, 1 up; J. J. W. Earnshaw, Upper Montclair, beat J. C. Stout, Lakewood, by default. Second Round—Marston beat Harrison, 4 up, (20 holes;) Bremner beat Reid, 3 up and 1 to play; Travers beat Dudley, 2 up; Eddy beat Earnshaw, 4 up and 4 to play.

Beaten Eight, First Sixteen.—First Round—Stanley beat White, 4 up and 2 to play; Nickel beat Milligan, 3 up and 2 to play; Woodward beat Allan, 4 up and 3 to play; Sloan beat Stout by default.

Second Sixteen.—First Round—H. A. Steiner, Yale, beat E. T. Hapgood, Dyker Meadow, by default; W. V. Swords, Baltusrol, beat Floyd Spencer, Forest Hill, 4 up and 2 to play; F. W. L. Fullerton, Canoe Brook, beat C. H. Wiswell, Montclair, 4 up and 3 to play; William Watson, Baltusrol, beat Jason Rogers, Montclair, 3 up and 1 to play; F. C. Donohoe, Montclair, beat R. B. Parrott, New Brunswick, 2 up and 1 to play; Joseph Hodgman, Jr., Montclair, beat Philip C. Pointer, South Orange, 4 up and 3 to play; C. S. Kellogg, Montclair, beat H. D. P. Cowee, Hackensack, 2 up and 1 to play; J. C. Davidson, Columbia, beat F. H. La Pierre, Essex County, by default.

Second Round—Swords beat Steiner, 4 up and 2 to play; Watson beat Fullerton, 8 up and 7 to play; Hodgson beat Donohoe, 1 up, (20 holes;) Kellogg beat Davidson, 1 up, (20 holes.)

Beaten Eight, Second Sixteen.—First Round—Spencer beat Hapgood by default; Rogers beat Wiswell, 2 up and 1 to play; Parrott beat Pointer, 4 up and 3 to play; La Pierre beat Cowee, 6 up and 5 to play.

Third Sixteen, First Round.—Alvin Josephy, Inwood, beat W. R. Hurlbert, Montclair, 2 up and 1 to play; E. G. B. Riley, Cranford, beat Theodore Keer, Baltusrol, 2 up and 1 to play; George Haddow, Montclair, beat A. F. Stone, Montclair, 2 up and 1 to play; C. E. Van Vleck, Montclair, beat T. W. Maley, Montclair, 3 up and 2 to play; C. W. Romaine, Forest Hill, beat F. W. Dwyer, Montclair, 2 up; J. F. Sanderson, Montclair, beat Eads Johnson, Montclair, by default; Alfred Steckler, Inwood, beat F. C. Miller, Montclair, 6 up and 5 to play; Walter Brown, Montclair, beat E. O. Rockwood, Montclair, 2 up.

Second Round.—Josephy beat Riley, 2 up; Van Vleck beat Haddow, 5 up and 4 to play; Sanderson beat Romaine, 1 up, (19 holes;) Steckler beat Brown, 3 up and 2 to play.

Beaten Eight, Third Sixteen, First Round.—Keer beat Hurlbert, 1 up, (20 holes;) Stone beat Maley, 3 up and 2 to play; Dyer beat Johnson by default; Rockwood beat Millar, 3 up and 2 to play.

Fourth Division, Preliminary Round.—John Reis, Montclair, beat J. H. Letson, New Brunswick, 5 up and 3 to play.

First Round.—Reis beat W. C. Johnson, Oakland, 1 up, (19 holes;) James Barber, Englewood, beat W. H. Rose, Forest Hill, 2 up; Fred Pring, Canoe Brook, beat A. B. Russell, Forest Hill, 3 up and 2 to play; C. M. Cohen, Hollywood, beat N. M. Goodlet, Montclair, 1 up.

"Down-and-Out" Division, First Round.—J. W. Watson, Homeward, a bye; H. J. G. Mackie, Upper Montclair, beat A. H. Gussman, Forest Hill, 5 up and 3 to play; Paul Heller, Forest Hill, beat B. Q. Meyer, Apawamis, by default; C. H. Tuke, Montclair, beat E. F. Allsopp, Forest Hill, 1 up; H. C. Kayser, Scarsdale, beat J. T. Lyman, Upper Montclair, 7 up and 6 to play; E. J. Swords, Jr., Montclair, beat Alfred Morrell, Hackensack, by default; Harold Wilcox, Montclair, beat Richard Decker, Canoe Brook, 4 up and 2 to play; J. B. Kirkaldy, Montclair, beat D. W. Houston, Princeton, by default.

Beaten Eight, "Down-and-Out" Division.—Gussman, a bye; Allsopp beat Meyer by default; Lyman beat Morrell by default; Decker beat Houston by default.

Kling and Blair Win with Cue.

Aside from the many billiard and pool enthusiasts that have crowded Doyle's Billiard Academy this week to witness the games in which Johnny Kling has been participating, was a delegation of ball players from both the Brooklyn and Chicago teams. Last night's entertainment was a foursome match of 100 balls between Kling and James Blair as partners against Thomas Hueston and Frank Schulter, the former winning by the score of 100 to 93. The match was closely contested all the way, and brought many rounds of applause from the crowd for both sides.

Morningstar Wins at 18.2.

Ora Morningstar defeated J. A. Hendricks in 18.2 balkline billiards last night at Maurice Daly's billiard rooms by the score of 300 to 200. Morningstar played a steady hand and ran up a score of 129 for his high run, averaging 20. Hendricks, who was at times unsteady, had a high run of 52 and averaged 13.

Penn Beats Toronto at Cricket.

TORONTO, Ontario, June 17.—The University of Pennsylvania cricket team defeated Toronto University here to-day. Score: Toronto, 99; Pennsylvania, 125.

McMENAMY AND ALLEN.

Will Play in Final Match for Fox Hills Golf Championship.

J. W. McMenamy, a former title-holder, and B. T. Allen, both of the home club, qualified for the final round of the Staten Island golf championship on the Fox Hills links yesterday. They will meet in the decisive test at thirty-six holes today.

Allen gained distinction in the second round by defeating last year's champion, A. F. Kammer, in a match carried to the twenty-first green. This was one of the hardest-fought matches ever recorded on Staten Island. In fact, it bordered on the sensational at times, noticeably when they halved the short fifth hole in two. Both brought off ten-foot putts.

Going out in thirty-six, Allen turned for home one up, and the match seemed practically "in his pocket" when he stood two up with only three holes to play. Kammer squared the match on the home green by winning the last two holes in par figures. At the first extra hole Kammer should have won, but threw away a golden opportunity by weak putting. They halved the second without a mistake, but the champion got into the rough going to the third hole and lost a stroke there, so Allen won the hole and the match in three to five. The card was as follows:

Allen, out.....	6	5	3	5	2	3	4	4	4—36
Kammer, out....	5	5	3	5	2	4	4	4	6—38
Allen, in.....	5	4	3	7	4	5	3	4	5—40—76
Kammer, in.....	4	4	5	8	4	5	3	3	4—40—78

Extra holes—Allen, 6, 5, 3; Kammer, 6, 5, 5.

Later in the day Allen made a fine 74 and beat W. W. Van Loan by a 7-and-6 margin. McMenamy first beat P. H. Jennings by 3 up and 1 to play, and then disposed of W. E. Heim on the seventeenth green. In this match McMenamy got around in 79. The summary:

First Sixteen.—Second Round—W. E. Heim, Richmond County, beat P. W. Kendall, Fox Hills, 1 up, (19 holes;) J. W. McMenamy, Fox Hills, beat P. H. Jennings, Fox Hills, 3 up and 1 to play; B. T. Allen, Fox Hills, beat A. F. Kammer, Fox Hills, 1 up, (21 holes;) W. W. Van Loan, Fox Hills, beat H. F. Ives, Fox Hills, 2 up and 1 to play.

Semi-Final Round—McMenamy beat Heim, 2 up and 1 to play; Allen beat Van Loan, 7 up and 6 to play.

Beaten Eight.—First Sixteen, First Round—H. Cozens-Hardy, Fox Hills, beat J. F. Tobin, Richmond County, 4 up and 3 to play; B. H. Ridder, Fox Hills, beat J. A. Janin, Richmond County, by default; J. A. Dean, Fox Hills, beat A. G. Brunier, Richmond County, 1 up, (19 holes;) W. C. Freeman, Fox Hills, beat H. Slater, Fox Hills, 3 up and 1 to play.

Semi-Final Round—Cozens-Hardy beat Ridder, 5 up and 4 to play; Freeman beat Dean, 5 up and 4 to play.

Second Sixteen—Second Round—W. P. Lough, Richmond County, beat W. M. Ostrander, Fox Hills, 3 up and 2 to play; H. B. McClellan, Fox Hills, beat Dr. L'Hommedieu, Richmond County, 7 up and 6 to play; W. S. Leeds, Fox Hills, beat E. M. Posey, Fox Hills, 1 up and 2 to play; A. H. Pogson, Fox Hills, beat P. W. Pogson, Fox Hills, 4 up and 2 to play.

Semi-Final Round—Lough beat McClellan, 7 up and 6 to play; Leeds beat Pogson, 2 up and 1 to play.

Beaten Eight.—Second Sixteen, First Round—C. McGhee, Fox Hills, beat G. T. Scott, Fox Hills, 1 up, (19 holes;) W. G. Haan, Fox Hills, beat G. E. Armstrong, Fox Hills, 1 up; E. W. Scheffer, Richmond County, beat H. L. Cheney, Richmond County, by default; R. Agar, Richmond County, beat E. C. Johnson, Fox Hills, 1 up.

Semi-Final Round—McGhee beat Haan, 4 up and 3 to play; Agar beat Scheffer, 1 up, (20 holes.)

TIFFANY REACHES FINAL.

Hudson River Expert Has Reid to Beat for Title.

Only one player, Archie Reid, of Saegkill, remains to obstruct the path of Gilman P. Tiffany, the Powelton expert, who is endeavoring to win the championship title of the Hudson River Golf Association for the sixth time. Tiffany and Reid worked their way to the final bracket over the Saegkill links yesterday, after stirring extra hole matches.

Early in the day T. H. Crane of the home club easily defeated his clubmate, F. V. D. Longacre, by 4 up and 3 to play, while Tiffany had even less trouble in disposing of F. E. Jennings, of Twaalfskill. In the match between Tiffany and Crane the last named looked like a winner when he stood dormie two. Tiffany then rose to the occasion by running down long puts on the seventeenth and eighteenth greens, winning the holes in four and three, respectively. They halved the nineteenth, and then the goddess of fortune visited Tiffany, when he laid his opponent a stymie on the twentieth green, enabling him to win the hole and the match.

Reid qualified for the decisive round by defeating his clubmate, L. P. Myers, in the semi-final bracket. This match required nineteen holes. Myers was the first Hudson River champion. Later on Reid defeated W. K. Gillett, of Columbia, in the semi-final round. Charles Brown, last year's Hudson River champion, met defeat again yesterday, this time in the semi-final round of the beaten eight, his opponent being H. B. Wood of Columbia. In the decisive match to-day for the title, Tiffany and Reid will meet at thirty-six holes.

The summary follows:

Championship, Second Round.—T. H. Crane, Saegkill, beat F. V. D. Longacre, Saegkill, 4 up and 3 to play; G. P. Tiffany, Powelton, beat F. E. Jennings, Twaalfskill, 6 up and 5 to play; W. K. Gillett, Columbia, beat P. B. Rossire, Saegkill, 3 up and 2 to play; A. M. Reid, Saegkill, beat L. P. Myers, Saegkill, 1 up, (19 holes.)

Semi-Final Round.—Tiffany beat Crane, 1 up, (20 holes;) Reid beat Gillett, 2 up.

Beaten Eight, Championship, Semi-Final.—H. B. Wood, Columbia, beat C. H. Brown, Saegkill, 1 up, (19 holes;) C. H. Arent, Saegkill, beat C. V. Benton, Saegkill, 1 up.

Second Sixteen, Semi-Final Round.—A. S. Bourne, Briarcl... beat H. S. Doty, Saegkill, 1 up; F. L. Madden, Saegkill, beat C. Moore, Saegkill, 5 up and 4 to play.

Third Sixteen, Semi-Final Round.—H. Nelson, Dutchess, beat E. G. Godfrey, Rockland, 4 up and 3 to play; J. W. Moore, Dutchess, beat V. Banks, Briarcliff, 4 up and 3 to play.

Golf Victors at West Newton.

WEST NEWTON, Mass., June 17.—The titleholder, Percival Gilbert, of the home club, defeated John G. Anderson of Woodland, a former champion at the sixteenth hole, 3 up and 2 to play in the third round of the Massachusetts amateur golf championship tournament at the Brae Burn Country Club to-day. H. W. Stucklen of Brae Burn eliminated F. Davison of Oakley by 4 up and 3 to play. A. L. Squire of Fitchburg beat C. R. Angus of Brae Burn by 2 up and 1 to play. The last match of the round was taken by T. R. Fuller of Wollaston, who beat J. N. Manning of Brae Burn 1 up, (20 holes.)

Robertson Winner at Memphis.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., June 17.—George Robertson and his Simplex, 90, won the honors at the Old Montgomery Park race course to-day. In each event in which he competed, Robertson finished first, with Ray Harroun second. Track conditions, however, precluded any attempt at record breaking.

WISCONSIN OARSMAN ATTACKED BY MUMPS

Strong Wind and Tide Make Rowing Practice Hazardous at Poughkeepsie.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., June 17.—It is feared that the epidemic of mumps which at present is seriously troubling the Poughkeepsie populace is spreading to the oarsmen located on the banks of the Hudson here. Word comes from the Wisconsin camp to-day that Schmidt, a freshman rowing at No. 6 in the 1913 boat, is suffering from swollen glands which their trainer calls a case of mumps.

There are other isolated cases of illness in the squads here, Camp, at No. 3 in the Syracuse 'Varsity, having to leave the squad for a few days on account of a cracked hand, and Day, at No. 6 in the Cornell 'Varsity eight, was absent to-day because of slight illness. Peterson will take Camp's place in the Orange boat, Hewes substituting for Peterson in the 'Varsity four. Bacus took Day's place to-day in the Cornell senior.

The weather conditions continued favorable for rowing until this afternoon, when a strong tide running in and a strong wind blowing upstream made the work of the oarsmen very difficult. In the afternoon Cornell nearly had their two fours swamped by the heavy swells from a passing launch. Coach Courtney found it necessary to turn back with all of his boats, although they had gone over little more than half the distance they had planned to cover.

Columbia paddled down over the course this morning, but they did not try to hit up a high stroke, even at the finish. Coach Rice intended to hold a time trial this afternoon, but the wind made him change his mind, and he compromised by sending his crews for a long paddle upstream. Brombacher was back in the freshman boat.

Following Rice, Courtney put his men over the course, but he, too, refrained from pushing them hard. When asked later why he did not row the 'Varsity harder when he went over the course he said that he had not held a real time trial yet this season, and that he would not until some time early next week, when he would indulge his men in just one.

The Quaker fours again received much of Ellis Ward's time, and another shuffle was made in the boating order. Thomas was moved up from stroke, first from the second 'Varsity again going in to stroke the 'Varsity. H. P. Smith was taken from the 'Varsity and put in at No. 2 in the substitute four. The order of the two boats now is: 'Varsity—Brown, bow; Ferguson, No. 2; Thomas, No. 3, and Bell, stroke. Substitute—Mulford, bow; H. P. Smith, No. 2; Stifel, No. 3, and Peterson, stroke.

After he had taken out his fours Ward then took his 'Varsity eight over the course, hitting the stroke up around 34. A long paddle downstream was in order for the Quakers in the afternoon.

The Wisconsin freshmen had an easy time this morning so far as rowing goes, as they did not get out on the water because of their having to take "exams." But in the afternoon they all went with the 'Varsity for a row downstream, when all came up rowing fast in the middle of the river, where they had the benefit of the wind and tide.

The Syracuse crew also went downstream for a long row on the lower course. It was decided at the up-States' quarters to-night that three of its men were pretty glum because the Governor of the State had not seen fit to sign the bill to give them a Forestry Department.

HARVARD TRIES OUT SHELLS.

Bacon and English Boats Tested by Crimson Oarsmen.

RED TOP, Conn., June 17.—Which of two shells the Harvard 'Varsity eight will use in the race with Yale has come up for a decision. This morning the eight went out in the boat presented by Robert L. Bacon for a couple of short stretches and then changed over into the new shell received from England a few days ago. No selection was made after the practice. The eight went to the navy yard for a row, going in short stretches at a fair stroke. The freshman eight, on the other hand, had a stiff two-mile pull with the stroke at times up to 35, then down to 32, with a finish at 34. Then men showed they work well. No time was announced.

A change was made in the first 'Varsity four again to-day, and it is thought that it will be permanent. Waite, of the second four, displaced Foster at stroke, the latter going in as stroke of the second four. Bacon, who rows No. 5 in the 'Varsity eight and who was unable to come to Red Top with the crews on account of a cold that had settled in an ear, is now suffering from boils, which somewhat interfere with his rowing. It is expected that he will be in good condition in a few days.

The practice for all the crews to-night was short, consisting of a row of a mile down stream at a slow stroke and return. This order will be maintained for the remainder of the week.

GALES FERRY, Conn., June 17.—Preceding the regular morning work of the Yale oarsmen to-day, Coach Kennedy took the members of the freshman eight out in pair oars to the middle of the river, where he gave them individual coaching. Afterward freshman and 'Varsity eights went down to the navy yard. On the way down the two boats had a short race, which the 'Varsity won by a small margin. They came back at a slow stroke. The fours raced half a mile up stream, the 'Varsity four leading at the finish, with the freshman second, and the second 'Varsity four bringing up the rear. Patterson stroked the 'Varsity four and Low the second boat.

Tucker, who was rowing 2 in the 'Varsity until obliged to stop on account of indigestion, went out in a pair-oared shell to-day for a short row. His condition seems to have improved. Capt. Walker of the freshman eight, who has been suffering from boils, was back in the boat for the evening practice. Philbin, who has been rowing 6, was put in at four, displacing Brunboren, wha was put in as stroke of the four-oared, displacing Scragg.

The 'Varsity eight rowed down to the bridge and return in one stretch, covering a little over nine miles. The freshman eight went down to the navy yard and return, followed by the three four-oared crews, covering the same distance.

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TRADING AT LOW EBB

Volume Smallest in Two Years—Copper Issues Show Strength—Currency Estimates Foreshadow Good Cash Gain.

To properly describe the situation on the Stock Exchange yesterday Horace Walpole's characterization of the City of London in midsummer in his time must be adopted: the Stock Exchange was literally "a universal yawn." The day's turnover fell to some 175,000 shares, a volume lower than anything attained since the Summer of 1908, and the movement of prices was correspondingly narrow, although it is to be noted again that firmness marked it throughout. Save for the exceptional strength of the copper shares and one or two specialties and the weakness in Clover Leaf issues, the trading was entirely without feature. What little business went on represented the operations of professional traders, but with all the incentive which must come from the hard necessity of making a livelihood out of fluctuations in prices, they, too, found the task of buying and selling too difficult in the end, and the market dribbled toward a strong close practically unattended.

Interest in general developments bearing on the financial situation in any way was at a minimum. It was assumed that the Railroad bill would be passed in the form in which it came from the Conference Committee, and the dislike which has been voiced for the measure was subjected to some revision upon the receipt of dispatches from Washington saying that Senator Davis had openly declared the bill to be drawn in the interests of the railroads. Wall Street failed to find any alarming favoritism toward the railroads up to the discovery of it by the radical Senator from Arkansas, but was disposed to trust to the unerring instinct of this legislator and take heart. The usual weekly reviews of trade conditions published during the day by the leading mercantile agencies were of somewhat more optimistic trend, owing chiefly to the fairly satisfactory progress of the crops toward maturity and the improvement in our foreign trade situation revealed by the Government's May returns, but they again discovered much irregularity in the immediate trade situation. The bank clearings for the week fell substantially under those of last year, but the decline was largely attributable to the falling off of exchanges in this city, where the inert stock markets have caused the showing. Grain markets were firmer, apparently upon covering by nervous shorts, for the day's advices from the fields were favorable, this being particularly true of The Modern Miller's weekly résumé of conditions. In the late dealings the cotton market was unsettled by rumors of indictments in connection with the so-called "cotton pool" case, and closing prices represented very sharp losses from Thursday night's.

Preliminary estimates of the currency movements of the week indicate a gain of no less than $6,000,000 in cash by the local banks, the greater part of this coming again from transactions with the interior. In the week's dealings on the Stock Exchange there has been so little occasion for loan expansion as to induce the belief that the heavy liquidation which went on for a fortnight preceding last week's statement, but which found no reflection in the loan account at the time, will figure in to-day's bank return. In London, further easing in the money market position was disclosed by the lowering of open market discounts, while in the foreign exchange market demand sterling continued to display unexpected firmness.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Bangor Railway and Electric Co. for dividend.
Cumberland Telephone and Telegraph Co. for dividend.
Finance Co. of Pennsylvania for dividend on first preferred.
Lindsay Light Co. for dividend.
Long Island Loan and Trust Co. for dividend.
Mergenthaler Linotype Co. for dividend.
Metropolitan Bank for dividend.
Mobile & Ohio Railroad for dividend.
National Sugar Refining Co. for dividend on preferred.
Phelps, Dodge & Co. for dividend.
South Side "L" of Chicago for dividend.
Virginia Railway and Power for dividend on preferred.
Washburn Wire Co. for dividend on preferred.
Winnipeg Electric Railway for dividend.

DIVIDENDS PAYABLE.

North Star Mines.
Reo Motor Car Co.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 2¾@3 per cent., with the last loan at 2¾ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 2¾ per cent.

Time money rates, 3 per cent. for sixty days, 3¼@3½ per cent. for ninety days, 3½ per cent. for four months, 3¾@4 per cent. for five months, and 4@4¼ per cent. for six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 4¼@5 per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 4¾@5 per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 5@5½ per cent. for others.

Private discount rates at foreign centres: London, 2½ per cent., off 1-16 per cent.; Paris, 2¼ per cent., up ⅛ per cent.; Berlin, 3⅜ per cent., unchanged.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $338,717,304; balances, $11,552,558; Sub-Treasury debit balances, $941,674.

The local banks gained $1,869,000 on their week's Sub-Treasury operations.

Sterling exchange was strong, with demand quoted at $4.8665@$4.8675, sixty days at $4.8430@$4.8450, and cables at $4.87@$4.8710.

Continental bills were quoted as follows: Francs, 5.18¼ less 3-64@5.18¼ less 1-64 for cables, 5.18¼ less 5-64@5.18¼ less 1-32 for sight, 5.21¼ plus 1-32@5.20⅝ for sixty days; reichsmarks, 95¼@95 3-16 less 1-64 for cables, 95 1-16 plus 1-32@95¼ plus 1-64 for sight, and 94 7-16@94 9-16 for sixty days.

Exchange on New York at Boston was par; Chicago, 20c discount; St. Louis, 5c premium; New Orleans, commercial, 25c discount; bank, 90c premium; San Francisco, 60c premium; St. Paul, 70c premium; Savannah, buying, 75c discount; selling, 75c premium; Montreal, 31¼c discount.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was unchanged in London, at 24 11-16d per ounce, and unchanged in New York, at 53½c per ounce. Mexican dollars unchanged at 44@48c.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURG—

	1910.	1909.	Increase.
2d week June..	$219,940	$183,420	$36,420
July 1-June 14.	8,922,124	7,188,827	1,733,297

ST. LOUIS SOUTHWESTERN—

2d week June..	194,781	181,496	13,285
July 1-June 14..	10,525,424	9,908,350	617,074

WABASH—

2d week June..	571,644	519,614	52,030
July 1-June 14..	27,245,153	24,863,808	2,681,847

HOUSTON & TEXAS CENTRAL report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for April—

	1910.	1909.	Decrease.
Mileage	789.01	789.01	.....
Total op. rev.	396,912	412,850	15,917
Total op. exp.	362,708	353,153	*9,645
Total net rev.	34,114	59,677	25,562
Taxes	16,484	19,631	3,146
Op. income	17,629	40,045	22,416
July 1 to April 30:			
Total op. rev.	4,878,351	5,042,927	164,576
Total op. exp.	3,524,855	3,623,100	101,445
Total net rev.	1,353,695	1,416,826	63,131
Taxes	149,637	134,136	*15,470
Op. income	1,204,058	1,282,689	78,601

*Decrease.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Friday.

Total sales June 17, 1910 175,268
From Jan. 1, 1910 20,840,259
Corresponding period last year 22,857,162

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
87⅞	91¼	100	Allis-Chalmers	91¼	91¼	91¼	91¼	+ ⅞
64⅝	64½	26,800	Amalgamated Cop.	63⅝	64⅝	63⅝	64⅝	+1⅞
33⅝	34½	300	Am. Bet Sugar	34	34¼	34	34½	+ ⅞
9¼	9½	200	Am. Can	9¼	9½	9¼	9½	+ ⅛
70	70¾	200	Am. Can pf	70½	70½	70¼	70¾	— ⅛
54⅝	55½	100	Am. Car & Foundry	55	55	55	55	...
113	115	55	Am. Car & Found. pf	115	115	114	114	...
62	62½	400	Am. Cotton Oil	61¾	62¼	61¾	62	+ ⅛
...	...	22	Am. Cotton Oil pf	103	103	103	103	...
34⅝	35	400	Am. Hide & Leath. pf	34¼	34¼	34¼	34½	+ ¼
23¼	24	200	Am. Ice Securities	23½	23½	23¼	23½	+ ⅛
12	12½	200	Am. Linseed	18	18	12½	12½	— ⅝
42⅝	43½	100	Am. Locomotive	43¼	43¼	43⅝	43½	+ ⅛
106	107½	50	Am. Locomotive pf	107½	107½	107¼	107½	...
31½	32½	100	Am. Malt pf	32½	32½	32½	32½	— ⅝
76	76½	1,700	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	75⅝	76⅛	75⅝	76	+ ¼
103	103¼	200	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf	103	103	103	103	...
116¾	119	200	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	117	117	117	117	...
135½	136½	700	Am. Tel. & Tel.	136¼	136¼	136	136¼	+ ⅛
31	33	100	Am. Woolen	32¼	32¼	32¼	32¼	— ¼
99½	100	200	Am. Woolen pf	99½	99½	99½	99½	+ ⅛
40¼	40⅛	700	Anaconda Cop. Min.	40¼	40¼	40¼	40¼	+ ⅛
104⅝	104⅝	1,000	Atch., Top. & S. F.	104½	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝	+ ⅛
111½	111⅝	600	Baltimore & Ohio	111⅝	111⅝	111½	111⅝	+ ⅛
...	...	13	Bank of Commerce	210	210	210	210	...
78¼	78¼	8,410	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	78	78⅝	78	78⅝	+ ⅜
194½	195	300	Canadian Pacific	195	195	194¾	194⅞	— ⅛
81¼	81½	1,960	Chesapeake & Ohio	81⅝	81½	81¼	81¼	...
126⅞	127	4,100	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	126⅝	127⅛	126¾	126⅞	...
145½	146	900	Chi. & Northwestern	145½	145½	145½	145½	+ ⅜
80	81	200	Clev., C., C. & St. L.	80	80⅜	80	80⅜	+ ⅜
84	85	200	Colorado Fuel & Iron	85	35	35	35	...
...	...	200	Comstock Tunnel	*27	*27	*27	*27	...
135⅜	136½	1,900	Consolidated Gas	136	136⅜	136	136⅜	+ ⅜
15	15½	100	Corn Products Ref.	15½	15½	15½	15½	— ⅛
35	35½	100	Denver & Rio Grande	35½	35½	35½	35½	+ ⅛
29⅜	30	100	Distillers' Securities	29⅞	29⅞	29⅞	29⅞	— ⅛
27¼	27¼	100	Erie	27¼	27¼	27¼	27¼	+ ⅛
45	45½	100	Erie 1st pf	45½	45½	45½	45½	+ ⅛
62	70	100	Federal M. & S. pf	64	64	64	64	+8
101¾	104	22	General Chemical pf	104	104	104	104	...
145	147	50	General Electric	145¼	145¼	145½	145½	...
131	131½	1,200	Great Northern pf	131	131⅝	131	131	...
59¼	60	500	G. N. certs. ore prop.	59⅜	59⅜	59¼	59¼	— ⅜
132	136	115	Illinois Central	135	135	135	135	...
18⅜	19	500	Interborough-Met.	19	19	18⅜	18⅜	...
51	51¼	500	Interborough-Met. pf	51¼	51¼	51	51¼	+ ⅛
99	99½	400	Int. Harvester	99	99	99	99	...
48¾	49¼	300	Int. Paper pf	49¼	49¼	49	49	—1
18½	19	800	Iowa Central	19	19	19	19	...
69	75	80	Kan. C., Ft. S. & M. pf	75	75	75	75	...
31¾	31¾	800	Kansas City South	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝	...
64½	64¾	25	Kan. City South. pf	64⅞	64⅞	64⅞	64⅞	...
101¼	102	700	Laclede Gas	101⅛	101⅛	101½	101½	— ⅛
145	145¼	1,100	Louisville & Nash	145	145⅛	145	145	+ ⅛
5⅛	5⅜	100	Mercantile Marine	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼	...
17⅝	18	100	Mercantile Marine pf	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	+ ⅛
137½	138½	25	Minn., St. P. & S. M.	137½	137½	137½	137½	+ ⅛
38¼	39	400	Mo., Kansas & Texas	38¾	38⅝	38⅜	38⅜	...
66¼	66¾	400	Missouri Pacific	66⅜	66⅝	66½	66½	+ ⅛
73½	74⅛	200	Nat. Lead Co.	74½	74½	74	74	—1
107	107½	200	Nat. Lead Co. pf	107½	107½	107¼	107½	— ⅛
26¾	27⅛	100	N. Rys. of Mex. 2d pf	27⅜	27⅜	27⅜	27⅜	...
19	19⅞	800	Nevada Con. Copper	19	19½	19	19¼	+ ⅛
68	69½	200	N. Y. Air Brake	69⅜	69⅜	69½	69½	+3¼
116⅜	116⅞	1,500	N. Y. Central	116¾	116¾	116½	116⅝	...
44	44½	100	N. Y., Ont. & West	44	44	44	44	— ⅛
100	100¼	200	Norfolk & Western	100½	100½	100½	100½	+ ⅛
88	93	100	Norfolk & West. pf	90	90	90	90	...
69½	70	10	North American	69½	69½	69½	69½	...
124½	125	800	Northern Pacific	125	125⅜	124⅞	124⅞	+ ⅝
131⅜	132	8,100	Pennsylvania R. R.	131⅞	132	131⅜	131⅝	+ ¼
96	100	100	Philadelphia Co.	96	98	96	96	—1
34⅜	35¼	100	Pressed Steel Car	35¼	35¼	35¼	35¼	+ ⅛
158	159½	160	Pullman Company	159	159	159	159	—1
34½	34½	100	R'way Steel Spring	34½	34½	34½	34½	+ ½
98½	103⅜	100	R'way Steel Sp. pf	101½	101½	101½	101½	+ ½
154⅜	154⅝	88,900	Reading	154	154½	153⅞	154⅛	+ ⅜
32⅜	32⅝	1,800	Rep. Iron & Steel	31	32⅞	31	32⅞	+2
94½	95	470	Rep. I. & S. pf., ex d.	94½	94⅞	94½	94⅞	+1½
40	40¼	1,300	Rock Island Co.	40⅝	40½	40¼	40¼	— ⅛
83¾	84	200	Rock Island Co. pf	83⅜	84⅛	83⅜	84⅛	— ⅛
45¼	45½	3,500	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	43⅜	45¾	43⅜	45¾	+1⅝
69	69½	200	Sloss-Shef. S. & Iron	69	69½	69	69½	+ ½
121¾	122	4,500	Southern Pacific	121⅝	122	121⅝	122	+ ¼
59	60	100	South. R'way pf., ext.	59¼	59¼	59¼	59¼	...
8	9	100	Tol. R'way & Light	8	8	8	8	...
20	21½	2,100	Tol., St. L. & West	20¾	23¾	22	22	—2½
51	53	800	Tol., St. L. &W. pf	56	56	53	53	—4½
172¼	172¼	20,400	Union Pacific	172⅛	172¾	171⅝	172¼	+ ¼
93½	93¾	330	Union Pacific pf	93¼	93¼	93	93	...
108⅜	109¾	400	U. S. Rubber 1st pf	109	109	109	109	...
77¾	78	32,800	U. S. Steel	77⅞	78½	77⅝	77⅞	...
115⅜	116	521	U. S. Steel pf	115⅜	115⅞	115⅜	115⅞	+ ⅛
43¼	43¾	400	Utah Copper, ex div	43⅜	43⅝	43	43	...
59½	59¾	1,200	Va.-Caro. Chemical	59¼	59⅞	59¼	59¾	+ ⅛
121	123	100	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf	121¼	121¾	121¼	121¾	...
42¾	42¾	1,100	Wabash pf	42¾	43	42¾	42¾	+ ⅛
52½	53	600	Wisconsin Central	52	53	52	53	+1⅛

*Cents per share.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds and stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	100¾	101¼
2s, c., 1930	100⅝	...
3s, r., 1918	101⅝	102⅜
3s, c., 1918	101⅜	102⅜
4s, r., 1925	114⅜	115
4s, c., 1925	114½	115¼
Pan. 2s, r., 1936	100⅜	101
Pan. 2s, r., 1938	100⅜	101
Philip'ne 4s	100½	...
Adams Exp.	250	...
Allis-C. pf.	30	32
Am. Ag. C.	42¼	44
Am. Ag. C. pf.	.....	98
Am. B. S.	93	101
Am. B. S. pf.	93	95½
Am. B. S. & F.	89	90¾
Am. B. S. & F. pf.	123¾	124½
Am. Coal	75	150
Am. D. Tel.	30	70
Am. Exp.	240	250
A. H. & L.	5¾	6½
Am. L. Co. pf.	30½	33½
Am. Malt	3½	6
Am. S. pf.	.....	85
Am. B.	.....	85¼
Am. Snuff.	278	300
Am. Sn. pf.	97½	101
Am. St. Fd.	53	55
Am. S. R.	117½	119
A. T. & C.	71	75
A. Tob. pf.	93½	96
Ann Arbor.	28	86
Ann A. pf.	65	72
Asso. Oil.	.....	31
A. T. & S. F.	.....	...
A. T. & S. F. pf.	101⅜	102
Atl. C. L.	120½	121¾
B. & O. pf.	80½	90½
Batoplias M.	2⅜	2⅝
Beth. Steel.	24	26
Beth. Steel pf.	.....	53¾
B. Un. G.	140¾	142½
Bruns. Ter.	9½	12
B., R. & P.	95	97
B., R. & P. pf.	.....	124
B. & S. pf.	.....	33
But'k Co.	23½	29½
Canada So.	44	47
Cent. Leath.	37⅛	37½
Cent. L. pf.	105	107
C. R. R. of N. J., ex div.	.....	265
C. & S. A.	.....	118
Chi. & Alt.	31	33¾
C. & A. pf.	.....	70
C., B. & Q.	200	...
C. & E. Ill. pf.	.....	118
Chi. Gt. W.	26½	28
Chi. Gt. W. pf.	.....	49
C., I. & L. pf.	.....	60
Chi., M. & St. P. pf.	150	152
C. & N. W. pf.	.....	208
Chi. St. P., M. & Om.	140	150
Chi., St. P., M. & Om. pf.	.....	165
Chi. Un. T.	.....	3
Chi. Un. T. pf.	cts.	8
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	94	110
Cleve. & P.	171	...
Col. F. & I. pf.	111⅜	116½
Col. & So. 1st pf.	56½	57½
Col. & So. 2d pf.	.....	76
Col. & H. C. & Iron.	5¼	5¾
Corn. P. R. pf.	.....	75
Crex Carpet	58	63
Del. & H.	165¾	170
D., L. & W.	550	600
D. & R. G. pf.	.....	78
D. M. & Ft. D.	.....	5
Det. U. R.	52	56
D., S. S. & A. pf.	.....	14
D., S. S. & A. pf.	24	27½
Dul. Sup. T.	69½	70
Dul. Sup. T. pf.	.....	70
Erie 2d pf.	32½	34½
Ev. & T. H.	50	55
Ev. & T. H. pf.	.....	75
F. M. & S.	25	35
Fed. Sugar.	40	60
Fed. Sugar pf.	.....	100
Gen. C. Co.	91½	96
Gen. C. Co. pf.	.....	101¾
Granby Con.	85	100
Hav. E. R.	05¾	07½
Hav. E. R. pf.	.....	97
Hock. Val.	119¼	122
Hock. V. pf.	101¾	...
Homestake.	87	89
Inger.-Rand.	93	...
Inger.-Rand. pf.	.....	97
Int. H. pf.	120	121
Int. Paper.	11	12
Int. St. P.	45	45½
Int. St. P. pf.	.....	92
Iowa C. pf.	34½	35
K. & D. M.	6	9
K. & D. M. pf.	.....	31
Kn. L., Chi., pf.	.....	67
Lack. Steel	41	45
Lacl. G. pf.	90	100
L. E. & W.	15	18
L. E. & W. pf.	.....	45
Long Island	63	67
Mackay Cos.	88	89
Mackay Cos. pf.	.....	75
Mah. C. R.	320	...
Man. Beach	3	5
Man. Elev.	130	134
Md. C. pf.	30	90
Mich. Cent.	...	130
M. & St. L.	25	31
M. & St. L. pf.	.....	64
M., St. P. & S. S. M. leased line	87¼	89½
M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	.....	145
Mo., K. & T. pf.	.....	67
Mor. & Es.	178	183
N. C. & St. L.	.....	129
Nat. Bis.	.....	105
Nat. B. pf.	.....	121
Nat. Enmn.	17	19
Nat. En. pf.	85	100
Nat. R. of M. 1st pf.	65	69
N. Cent. C.	30	60
N. Y., C. & St. L.	.....	65¼
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	.....	100
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	.....	85
N. Y. D. Co.	29	33
N. Y. D. Co. pf.	.....	80
N. Y. L. & W.	120	123
N. Y., N. H. & H.	146¼	152½
Nor. Cent.	200	...
N. O. T. & L.	.....	36½
Ont. Mining	2	2¼
Pac. Coast.	100	110
Pac. Coast 1st	.....	85
Pac. C. 2d pf.	.....	106
Pac. Mail	26	26¼
Pac. Tel. & Tel.	.....	32¾
Pac. Tel. & Tel. pf.	.....	90
Peo. G., C.	106¾	107
Peo. & E.	20½	23
Pere Marq.	27	35
Pere M. 1st pf.	.....	52
Pere M. 2d pf.	.....	84
P., C., C. & St. L.	96	98
P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	105	116
Pitts. Coal.	18	19
Pitts. Coal pf.	65	70
P., Ft. W. & C.	106½	...
P., Ft. W. & C. pf.	.....	94
Quicksilver	2½	3
Q'ksil'r pf.	3	6
Rdg. 1st pf.	83⅞	90
Rdg. 2d pf.	97	99½
R., W. & O.	0.110	125
Rutland pf.	25	30
St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	62	67
St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	.....	180
St. L. & S. E., C. & E. I. pf.	.....	45
St. L. & S. E., C. & E. I. certs.	.....	68
St. L. & S. F., C. & I. pf.	.....	115
St. L. S. W.	29½	30½
St. L. S. W. pf.	.....	75
Sears-Roeb.	158	158
Sears-R. pf.	.....	120
S.-S. S. & I. pf. ex d.	116	128
So. P. R. S. pf.	.....	110
So. Ry.	25	25½
So. Ry. M. & O. certs.	70	85
Tenn. Cop.	24¾	26
Texas Pac.	20⅝	30½
T. P. L. Tr.	80	90
Third Av.	5¾	6
T., P. & W.	17	...
U. Bag & P.	100¾	110½
U. B. & P. 1st pf.	7	8
U. B. & P. pf.	.....	57
Un. Clg. M. pf.	.....	104
Un. Dry G.	101	106
Un. Dry G. pf.	106¾	106
U. S. C. I. Pipe	19	22
U. S. C. I. Pipe pf.	66	70
U. S. Exp.	100	105
U. S. R. & Imp't	73	74
U. S. R. & Ref.	5	6
U. S. R. & Ref. pf.	15	20
U. S. Rub.	87½	88½
U. S. R. 2d pf.	.....	74
Vand. R. R.	74	...
Va. C. & Coke	.....	90

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, June 17.—Although it was dull on the local Exchange to-day the persistent demand for Rapid Transit, which has been in evidence throughout the week, was again apparent. The buying was not aggressive, but it was of sufficient force to lift the quotations fractionally.

No particular news accompanied the movement except the Councilmanic authorization of the financial plan involving the outright sales of the securities in the insurance fund and the sale to the Union Traction Company of all the Rapid Transit rolling stock. The latter will then be leased to the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company for ten years.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
148.	American Cement	18¾	18	18¾
85.	American Ry.	44	44	44
10.	Cambria Iron	44¾	44¾	44¾
30.	Cambria Steel	45	45	45
100.	Cam. Tr., N.	75	75	75
25.	Elec. Co. of America	11¼	11¼	11¼
450.	Electric Storage	55	54½	55
100.	General Asphalt	27¾	27¾	27¾
100.	General Asphalt pf.	76	75¾	76
39.	Ins. Co. of North Am.	20¼	20¼	20¼
56.	Ins. Co. of N. A. 1st pf	11¾	11¾	11¾
20.	Lehigh Nav. t. c.	93	93	93
170.	Lehigh Valley	111¼	111¼	111¼
3,125.	Phila. Rapid Transit	20¾	20¼	20¾
81.	Penn. Steel pf.	105¾	105¾	105¾
17.	Penn. Steel rec. f. pd.	105	105	105
800.	Pennsylvania	66	65¾ 65	15-16
140.	Philadelphia Co.	48¼	48	48
10.	Philadelphia Co. pf.	43½	43½	43½
232.	Philadelphia Electric	15	14¾	14¾
14.	Philadelphia Traction	84¾	84¾	84¾
12.	Penn. Salt Mfg.	109	109	109
440.	Reading	77¼	76 15-16	76 15-16
1.	Reading 1st pf.	45¼	45¼	45¼
900.	Tonopah Belmont	8 11-16	8⅝	8⅝
647.	Tonopah Mining	9	8 13-16	8⅞
200.	Toledo	23⅜	23⅜	23⅜
407.	U. G. I.	84	83¾	84
5.	U. G. I. scrip	165	165	165
2,160.	U. S. Steel	78¼	77⅞	78
100.	U. S. Steel pf.	115⅝	115⅝	115⅝
671.	Union Traction	47¼	47	47¼
80.	West Jer. & Seashore	52¾	52¾	52¾
5.	W. N. Y. & P.	6	6	6

CHICAGO STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 17.—The speculative character of the recent advance in Metropolitan Elevated stocks was disclosed to-day when the preferred, after further rise to 68, slumped 3 points on selling for profits by recent buyers. South Side Elevated shares,

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Large Cash Gain by Banks.

Thanks to large shipments of currency from the interior, the usual weekly estimates of the currency movement indicated yesterday a gain of about $6,000,000 in cash holdings of the banks. On their transactions with the Sub-Treasury there was a small loss, but this was overshadowed by the gain from the interior and the receipt of new gold. It is worthy of note that the cash gain from the interior came almost entirely from nearby points, including Philadelphia. Thus the gain in cash from the interior does not conflict with the current reports of demands upon New York banks for loans by some interior banks, particularly in the West, which, in some instances at least, have been arranging earlier this year than usual for supplies of money to be drawn from institutions in this city.

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Traders Accept Dullness.

At noon yesterday, business on the Stock Exchange came as near to a standstill as was possible without a formal suspension of trading. Between noon and 1 o'clock the sales amounted to only 8,400 shares and in the next hour to 22,600 shares. Including a comparatively active first hour, the sales for the day amounted to only 175,268 shares, which is as dull a day as the Stock Exchange has experienced in a couple of years. It would take considerable research among past records to find as small a volume of trading in bonds as was recorded yesterday, when for the first time in a long while the sales of bonds fell below $1,000,000. Traders accepted the dullness of the market as an accomplished fact and made no effort to enliven the trading except in the most perfunctory manner. This was clear from the unanimity with which the market was abandoned when time arrived for luncheon.

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Commissions and Luncheons.

One trader, who had no disposition to trade, but at the same time was without appetite for a noon-day meal, entertained himself in figuring out how far the commissions on the stocks dealt in from 12 to 1 o'clock yesterday would go toward buying a meal for each one of the 800 active members of the Stock Exchange. He figured that a pretty good luncheon could be had for each if the full commission of $12.50 per 100 shares was charged on all the stock traded in, but he estimated that most of the trading, small as it was, was $2 business, and he came to the conclusion that the commissions would at best buy rather frugal luncheons.

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New Certificates Delivered.

New stock certificates in the names of clerks of men well known in Wall Street have appeared in the Street in sufficient quantity in the last few days to attract the attention of those who follow closely the affairs of the stock market. It was recalled yesterday that a house commonly identified with an important financial interest whose chief representative lately gave expression to pessimistic views regarding the outlook, returned a few days ago a large amount of stock which it had been borrowing. It was assumed that this stock had been borrowed against long stock which had been liquidated and the appearance of all these new certificates within the last few days is pointed to as possibly confirming the impression gathered from the previous heavy borrowing of stock by this house.

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Lack of Moisture in Northwest.

Early in the season James A. Patten, in talking of his methods, said that the Weather Bureau reports of temperature and moisture meant more to him than any other sources of information in sizing up crop situations. He illustrated with a reference to the average precipitation in some of the Winter wheat States and the remarkable departure this season from normal figures. Since then, according to the returns from the vicinity of Minneapolis, there has been, if anything, a further departure from averages. A dispatch from Minneapolis yesterday placed the precipitation since March 1 at 2.25 inches, against 10.17 for the same period last year, and 7.50 the ten-year average. The rainfall since March 1 has been the smallest since 1864.

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Cotton Indictments Disturb Market.

Although some of the cotton bulls mentioned in the subpoenas issued by the Federal Grand Jury in their "Grand Inquest" into the situation have been expecting the handing down of indictments all week, the news of the Grand Jury's action, coming around 2 o'clock yesterday, had a disturbing effect on the market. There was a good deal of talk over the possibilities opened up by the Federal attitude toward the cotton men, and the sagging of the market in the last hour was blamed very largely to this.

CONDITIONS OF TRADE.

Commenting on general conditions, Bradstreet's says:

Irregularity and relative quiet are still the ruling features in trade and industry, but evidences of improvement in Western distribution are rather sharply in contrast with the reports of slow trade recently received. Warmer weather is the key to the better crop and trade reports received this week by Bradstreet's from the West, Northwest, and Southwest, while cool, moist conditions along the Atlantic Coast, now disappearing, have been a bar to trade and crop development in that section. Relatively best reports come from Western cities and towns, while country trade, though better, is slower to respond, owing to farmers being busy in work on hitherto delayed crops. The improvement in agricultural matters is, however, not uniform, even in the West.

In the leading industries conditions have not as yet responded to the better features above depicted. Shore time is evident in nearly all lines of textile manufacture, cotton goods still reflecting the stress of high prices for raw material and arrested demand for goods. The percentage of idle looms and spindles ranges from 25 per cent. upward. Preinventory sales of cotton and dress goods at lower prices have helped to enlarge distribution by jobbers East and West. Short time is also witnessed in woolen goods manufacture. Buyers at wholesale still display caution and conservatism, and business as a whole in textiles is characterized as of a peddling nature. In pig iron, production still outruns consumption, and prices are weak.

Finished lines show effects of restricted buying based on hopes of lowered costs. Despite reports of lessened improvement work and the laying off of men by important railroads, there are evidences of moderately good buying of cars and other rolling stock. The lumber trade is rather quieter North and South. The leather and shoe trades are somewhat quiet, past poor weather conditions being reflected therein. The wool trade is very quiet, with buyers and sellers far apart and much foreign wool being reshipped abroad for presumably better prices.

Dun's Review says:

Crop news continues encouraging, the iron and steel market improves, while foreign trade now shows an excess of exports; and in these three important particulars the business outlook is distinctly better. More normal weather conditions in the East and needed rains in the Northwest make for improvement. The increasing prospects for spring wheat produce a more active demand for merchandise in the Northwest. While producing capacity is still in excess of consumption there is a gratifying increase in the June demand for both iron and steel products over the business of May. Copper, however, still labors under the condition of large overproduction, though the consumption is heavy.

The dry goods markets continue very quiet, but if the promise of good harvests holds good a general activity would soon, in all probability, be imparted. Money conditions are easy. Congress is soon to adjourn, and the expected enactment of the railroad bill, whatever may be thought of its various provisions, promises the same feeling of relief which follows the ending of a prolonged tariff agitation. Railroad earnings in the first week of June increased 13.1 per cent. over last year. Bank clearings at New York, owing chiefly to speculative inactivity, show decreases, but outside of New York there are gains of 6.0 per cent. over 1909 and 16.9 per cent. over 1908. Reports from most of the leading trade centres indicate a more cheerful feeling as a result in part of better weather conditions.

NEW COMMITTEE IN WABASH TERMINAL

Representing Bondholders Identified with Proposals of Colonial Trust, Pittsburg.

OLD PLAN NOT WANTED

Bondholders in Agreement with the Wallace Commitee Said to be Withdrawing for Better Terms.

Another committee of bondholders of the Wabash Pittsburg Terminal Railway is being organized to represent bondholders who are identified with the movement started some weeks ago by the Colonial Trust Company of Pittsburg to compel a reorganization more favorable to bondholders than that tentatively prepared by the committee which has represented the first mortgage bondholders since the receiver was appointed two years ago. Most of the members of the new committee have been selected.

A large majority of the $30,000,000 first mortgage bonds are on deposit with the Central Trust Company under the deposit agreement with the committee headed by J. N. Wallace. It is contended in behalf of the interests associated with the Colonial Trust Company that the holders of about $6,000,000 of the bonds deposited with the Central Trust have expressed their purpose to join with the new committee.

Under the agreement the Central Trust holds these bonds as depositary and no provision is made for their withdrawal except upon the formal announcement of a proposed plan of reorganization. No such plan has been promulgated and some question, therefore, has been raised regarding the right of the depositing bondholders to withdraw. It is not anticipated, however, that any trouble will be experienced. It is thought likely that the older committee will consent to the withdrawal of the bonds upon the payment of the pro rata share of the expenses incurred by the committee, and this the objecting bondholders are willing to do, it is said.

While the make-up of the new committee has not yet been made known it is assumed in the financial district that Samuel Untermyer will be of counsel to the committee, inasmuch as he has been acting as counsel for some of the bondholders who started the organization of the new committee. The committee will doubtless include the heads of several banking institutions which are holders of the bonds of the Wabash Pittsburg Terminal Railway.

Legal steps have already been taken in behalf of the interests which will be represented by the new committee, and they have on application of Samuel Untermyer been allowed to intervene in the suit for the foreclosure of the Wheeling & Lake Erie mortgage. Other legal steps are in contemplation, including, it is said, a suit for an accounting against the syndicate which handled the construction of the Wabash Pittsburg Terminal.

Quest has been made unsuccessfully for the books of the managers of the syndicate, and it is likely that for the purpose of obtaining information of just what course they pursued in the expenditure of the millions entrusted to them, some of the managers will be put on the stand and asked to tell the inside history of this syndicate whose operations resulted in much dissatisfaction. George J. Gould was one of the syndicate managers, and he is most likely to have a prominent place among those from whom the information will be sought.

New $7,500,000 Power Company.

AUGUSTA, Me., June 17.—The Pacific Power and Light Company filed articles of incorporation to-day with the Secretary of State. The company has an authorized capitalization of $7,500,000, of which nothing is paid in. The promoters include A. E. Smith of Montclair, N. J.; E. W. Hill, New Rochelle, N. Y.; H. B. Squier, William R. Reiser, R. I. McClelland, F. S. Baker, E. J. Roch, G. J. Anderson, and A. V. Fitting, all of New York; E. P. Summerson, O. R. McMahon, A. C. Dixon, and E. Freeman, all of Brooklyn; C. M. Hamilton, Elizabeth, N. J., and James G. Campbell, Newark, N. J. Miss E. M. Leavitt, a clerk in the law office in which the company was organized, was named as President and Treasurer.

THE EUROPEAN MARKETS.

Tone on London 'Change Better—Paris Prices Firm.

LONDON, June 17.—Money was in moderate supply and dearer to-day. Discount rates were quiet.

On the Stock Exchange, although business showed no increase, the tone was better in spots. Copper shares advanced sharply on more favorable statistics. Paris supported foreigners and Mexican rails were benefited by better traffic reports. Consols recovered an eighth on repurchases, but Canadian issues remained easy on the wages question. Rubber shares were weak throughout.

American securities opened dull and about unchanged. During the early trading business was light and prices moved irregularly. The Wall Street opening caused prices to move fractionally higher in the afternoon, and the market closed dull but steady.

Bar silver steady, 24 11-16d per ounce.
Money 2¾@3 per cent.
The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 2⅝ per cent.
The rate of discount in the open market for three months' bills is 2⅝@2 9-16 per cent.

PARIS, June 17.—Prices were firm on the Bourse to-day.

At closing 3 per cent. rentes were 98f. 5c. for the account.

Exchange on London 25f. 24½c. for checks.

BERLIN, June 17.—Trading was dull on the Boerse to-day. American securities were firmer.

Bank of Germany.

BERLIN, June 17.—The weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows the following changes:

	Increase. Marks.
Cash in hand	32,069,000
Loans	5,618,000
Discounts	*121,168,000
Treasury bills	24,083,000
Notes in circulation	*43,030,000
Deposits	87,968,000
Gold in hand	20,469,000

*Decrease.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Change.
Consols money	81⅞	....	....	+ ⅛
Consols account	82	....	....	+ ⅛
Anaconda	30⅛	30	30⅛	+ ⅛
Atchison	107½	104¾	104½	+ ¼
Canadian Pac.	199⅞	194⅞	195	— ⅝
St. Paul	130½	127	126⅜	+ ¼
Erie	27⅞	27⅛	27	+ ⅛
Erie 1st pf.	46½	45¼	45¼	..
Illinois Central	136½	133	....	..
Louisv. & Nash.	148⅝	144⅝	144½	+ ⅛
N. Y. Central	120	117	116⅜	+ ⅛
Pennsylvania	67¾	132	131½	+ ½
Reading	79⅝	155⅛	153⅞	+ 1¼
Southern Pacific	123¾ex	122	121⅞	+ ¼
Union Pacific	176⅞	172¼	172	+ ¼
U. S. Steel	80	77⅞	78	+ ⅛
U. S. Steel pf.	119	116	115¾	+ ¼

American Mining Stocks in London.

	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Camp Bird	1 8 6	Esperanza	2 10 0
Tomboy	1 0 0	Dolores	1 10 0
El Oro	1 6 6	Stratton's Ind.	0 3 3

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Interest to be added.

	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Cigar "A" 4s, March 15, 1911.	98¾	99¼
Am. Cigar "B" 4s, March 15, 1912.	97	98
Balto. & Ohio 4½s, June, 1913.	98⅝	98⅞
Beth. Steel Co. 5s, Nov., 1914.	97	98
Chicago & Alton 5s, March 15, 1913.	98⅜	99¼
C., C., C. & St. L. 3s, June, 1911.	100⅜	100⅝
Interboro 6s, May, 1911.	101¼	102
Kan. Cy. Ry. & Lt. 6s, Sept., 1912.	98	99
Minn. & St. L. 5s, Feb., 1911.	98⅞	99¼
St. L. & San Fran. 5s, March, 1913.	95¾	96⅛
Southern Ry. 5s, Feb., 1913.	98¼	98⅝
Tidewater Co. 6s, June, 1913.	100¾	101¼
West. T. & T. 5s, Feb. 1, 1912.	99¼	99¾
West. El. & Mfg. 6s, Aug., 1910.	100¼	100⅝
West. El. & Mfg. 6s, Aug., 1912.	99	100

THE COMMODITIES MARKETS.

The wheat market opened firm on the strength of the Liverpool cables, absence of rains in the Northwest and on predicted light shipments from foreign ports. These factors tended to restrict offerings, and, although the initial advance was not large, values showed a gradual improveemnt, working up to about 1 cent a bushel above last night's close. The insistent reports sent from the American and Canadian Northwest made sellers cautious, and, although there was some pressure put on the market from Western bear operators, these offerings were readily absorbed. Usual bear features were practically disregarded, which tended to bring out the strong technical position of the market. The Modern Miller report issued in the early afternoon was favorable on the whole, as were the private dispatches received from the Southwest. Late foreign advices also tended to attach less significance to Russian and Argentine damage reports, but these had little effect on values. The market in the afternoon continued firm, with prices advancing to the high of the day. The fact that the weather gives little promise of immediate rain in the sections that are suffering from drought seemed to outweigh other influences.

Cash wheat was quoted at: No. 2 red Winter, $1.03 nominal to arrive, cost, insurance, and freight; No. 2 red spot nominal, $1.04½ free on board afloat for export; No. 1 Northern Spring, $1.12¾ nominal; No. 2 hard Winter nominal; No. 1 Northern, Manitoba, $1.00½.

The corn market opened steady in sympathy with the advance in wheat and on light offerings. Notwithstanding the continued favorable weather, shorts were disposed to cover, and there was a feeling that the market was oversold, and that for the moment bear features had been discounted. In the late trading commission houses were reported selling on the bulge, but offerings were easily absorbed, with the market closing at practically the best prices of the day. Cash corn quoted: No. 2, 66½c nominal, elevator, to arrive, cost, insurance, and freight, domestic basis, and steamer nominal, elevator, export basis.

The oats market was higher early, due to the dry weather in the Northwest and on the firmness in other grains. Crop reports from other sections were generally favorable, but shorts were good buyers, and in the absence of pressure the undertone was firm. The advance was well maintained throughout the day, with reactions only of small proportions. Cash oats quoted: Natural, white, 41½@44c, and white clipped, 43@47c.

The provision market opened quiet, and in the absence of demand was inclined to sag. Urgent covering from shorts seemed to be about over for the present, and no aggressiveness was noted on the part of bulls or bears. The continued light movement of hogs discouraged active selling, as strong packing interests seem to be good buyers on the declines.

NEW YORK FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Thurs. Close.
Wheat—				
July	$1.00¾	99⅞	$1.00⅝	99¾
September	98¼	97⅜	98¼	97¼
December	99¾	99	99¾	99⅛
Corn—				
July	..	..	67¾	67¼
September	..	..	67½	67
December	..	..	65	64¾
Lard—				
	..	..	12.60	12.50

Curb, 2:30 P. M.—July wheat, $1.00⅜; puts, $1.00¾; calls, $1.01⅛@$1.01⅜.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Thurs. Close.
Wheat—				
July	93¾	92⅝	93⅜	92⅝
September	92	90⅝	91⅝	90⅝
December	92¾	91⅜	92⅝	91½
May	95¾	94⅞	95¾	94½
Corn—				
July	58½	57⅞	58¼	57⅞
September	59⅛	58¼	59	58½
December	57¼	56½	57	56½
May	59	58⅛	58¾	58¼
Oats—				
July	37¼	36⅝	37⅛	36⅝
September	36¼	35⅝	36⅛	35⅝
December	36⅞	36⅜	36⅞	36¼
May	39⅛	38⅜	39⅛	38⅝
Lard—				
July	12.35	12.30	12.35	12.40
September	12.37½	12.30	12.35	12.40
November	11.82½	11.75	11.82½	..
Ribs—				
July	12.97½	12.95	12.97½	13.07½
September	12.47½	12.40	12.45	12.52½
October	12.10	12.02½	12.10	12.12½
Pork—				
July	22.90	22.85	22.90	22.90
September	22.32½	22.12½	22.32½	22.27½

COTTON.

The cotton market opened easier on disappointing Liverpool advices, discouraging trade reports from Manchester, and on favorable weather prevailing in the South. Commission houses were good sellers, but at the low of the morning support was rendered by the bull party. There was active bidding for the old crop options by a member of the bull pool, and the fact that they were disposed to buy cotton at these levels tended to restrict offerings. As a result prices rallied to within a few points of last night's final, with scattered short covering reported. Another factor in the early steadiness was the report issued by a well-known local crop authority, placing the condition of the plant at 80.8, against 80.4 two weeks ago. Trade expectations were for a further improvements in conditions than was shown by this report, which was generally received as being rather bullish. The fact, however, that the rainy period included in this document was probably discounted lessened the effect on sentiment and seemed to prevent the report from having much effect, especially so as the weather prevailing now is decidedly more favorable. In the early part of the afternoon the market held fairly well on the issuance of the week-end statistics, which were bullish. The amount in sight was given at 26,000 bales, against 33,000 bales last week and 55,000 bales last year. During the last hour there was decided selling pressure on fears of possible adverse action on the part of the Government against the bull party. Selling was quite general, and the market declined to the low of the day, with sentiment decidedly mixed.

Spinners' takings of American cotton for the week were rather below expectations and were given at 137,000 bales, against 208,000 for the last year. This indicates a decrease in the American visible supply of 111,000, against a decrease last year of 155,000.

Southern spot markets unchanged.

New York spot cotton quiet, ten points decline. Middling uplands, 15.05; middling Gulf, 15.30.

COTTON PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Thurs. Close.
June	15.01	15.01	14.86@14.88	15.04
July	15.10	14.81	14.92@.....	15.12
August	14.61	14.35	14.49@14.50	14.64
September	13.10	12.95	13.02@13.03	13.14
October	12.45	12.34	12.37@12.38	12.45
November	12.31	12.23	12.26@12.28	12.32
December	12.25	12.15	12.17@12.19	12.25
January	12.20	12.12	12.13@12.14	12.22
March	12.20	12.15	12.14@12.16	12.24

The market closed steady at six to twenty points decline.

COFFEE.

Coffee sales amounted to 41,750 bags, but as 37,000 of these were switches between the different positions the actual business amounted to only 4,750 bags. Prices were steady at unchanged to 2 points advance, and the undertone was fairly firm, owing to very small offerings. The switches were mostly in the form of evening up for delivery day next Saturday, and July was being switched into March at 30 points and into May at 35, while there was also some switching between September and March at 15 points. The European markets were barely steady, with Havre showing a decline of ¼f, while Hamburg was unchanged to ¼ pfennig lower, while in Brazil both Rio and Santos were unchanged. Brazilian exchange on London showed a further advance of 1-16d, bringing the price up to 16⅛d. The visible supply of Brazilian coffee in and afloat for the United States is 2,838,089 bags, against 3,351,124 last year and 3,441,254 two years ago. Spot coffee quiet, but steady, 8¼c for Rio No. 7.

Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Thurs. Close.
June	..	..	6.45@6.50	6.45
July	6.50	6.50	6.50@6.55	6.50
August	..	..	6.60@6.65	6.60
September	6.65	6.65	6.65@6.70	6.65
October	..	..	6.70@6.75	6.70
November	..	..	6.70@6.75	6.70
December	6.70	6.70	6.70@6.75	6.70
January	..	..	6.74@6.77	6.73
February	..	..	6.76@6.78	6.76
March	..	..	6.79@6.80	6.78
April	..	..	6.80@6.81	6.79
May	6.82	6.80	6.82@6.83	6.80

$5,000,000.00

The May Department Stores Company

Incorporated under the laws of the State of New York

Seven Per Cent. Cumulative Preferred Stock

Dividends payable quarterly on the first days of January, April, July and October

CAPITALIZATION—The authorized capital of **The May Department Stores Company** is as follows:

Preferred Stock entitled to 7% cumulative preferred dividends, payable quarterly, beginning Oct. 1, 1910, and preferred both as to assets and dividends	$ 5,000,000
Common Stock	15,000,000
Total	$20,000,000

all of which is to be issued and outstanding.

The Company may, at its option, redeem all or any part of its preferred stock at any time on three months' previous notice at a premium of 25% in addition to dividends accrued at the date of such redemption.

The May Department Stores Company is organized under the laws of the State of New York, to take over the businesses and will conduct under the same business management as heretofore:

(1) **The Shoenberg Mercantile Co.**, of St. Louis, Mo., (operating the department store known as the "Famous").
(2) **The May Shoe and Clothing Co.**, of Denver, Colo.
(3) **The May Company**, of Cleveland, O.
(4) **The May Real Estate and Investment Co.**, of St. Louis, Mo., (Incorporated solely for the purpose of holding the Real Estate occupied by the St. Louis and Denver Stores.)

Reference is invited to a letter from Mr. David May, President of the Company, a copy of which may be seen at the offices of the undersigned.

We also refer to the following balance sheet and statement of earnings verified by the chartered accountants:

The May Department Stores Company

Incorporated June 4th, 1910

Initial Balance Sheet

Introducing Assets and Liabilities as of the date of February 1st, 1910, to be taken over from The Shoenberg Mercantile Company, St. Louis, the May Company, Cleveland, the May Shoe and Clothing Company, Denver, and the May Real Estate and Investment Company, St. Louis.

ASSETS		LIABILITIES	
Real Estate, Leases, Improvements, Furniture and Fixtures, Goodwill and Trade Names, in St. Louis, Mo., Cleveland, Ohio, and Denver, Colorado	$17,500,000.00	Capital Stock Authorized and to be issued	
Inventories:		7% Cumulative Preferred Stock 50,000 Shares of $100 each	$5,000,000.00
Merchandise $2,297,979.17		Common Stock 150,000 Shares of $100 each	15,000,000.00
Sundry Supplies 35,660.34			$20,000,000.00
	2,333,639.51	Sundry Personal Accounts for Deposits, etc	292,387.97
Delivery Horses, Wagons and Equipment	27,127.00	Accounts Payable	236,818.42
Accounts and Bills Receivable	441,772.05	Sundry Creditors	41,939.90
Sundry Debtors	52,151.10	Reserve for Trading Stamps and Coupons	45,751.26
Investments and Certificates of Indebtedness	4,438.35		
Prepaid Expenses, Insurance Unexpired and Interest Accrued	44,512.71		
Cash in Banks and on Hand	213,256.92		
	$20,616,897.64		$20,616,897.64

New York, June 9th, 1910. We certify that the foregoing is a correct statement of the Assets and Liabilities of **The May Department Stores Company**, as the same will appear upon the completion of its organization.

We have examined the accounts of THE SHOENBERG MERCANTILE COMPANY of St. Louis, Missouri, THE MAY COMPANY of Cleveland, Ohio, THE MAY SHOE AND CLOTHING COMPANY of Denver, Colorado, and THE MAY REAL ESTATE AND INVESTMENT COMPANY of St. Louis, Missouri, for the period of five years from February 1st, 1905, to January 31st, 1910, and certify that the combined profits of the four Companies after deducting all interest charges have been as follows:

Year ending January 31st, 1906	$712,899.38
" " " " 1907	815,060.66
" " " " 1908	762,929.40
" " " " 1909	927,872.49
" " " " 1910	1,271,727.91

(Signed) TOUCHE, NIVEN & CO., New York,
GEORGE A. TOUCHE & CO., London,
Chartered Accountants.

CHARTER.

The charter of the Company, copies of which may be seen at the office of the undersigned, contains special features safeguarding the security of the preferred stock.

The organization of the Company and the due and lawful issue of the preferred stock will be certified by MESSRS. GUGGENHEIMER, UNTERMYER & MARSHALL, and MESSRS. SULLIVAN & CROMWELL on behalf of the Bankers.

Application will be made in due course to list the preferred stock of the Company on the New York Stock Exchange.

A LARGE PART OF THE ABOVE 7 PER CENT. CUMULATIVE PREFERRED STOCK HAVING BEEN SOLD THE UNDERSIGNED WILL RECEIVE SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR THE UNSOLD BALANCE (IF AND WHEN DELIVERED TO THE UNDERSIGNED) AT 99½ PER CENT., DELIVERABLE ON JULY 1, 1910, AND PAYABLE IN NEW YORK FUNDS, AT THE NEW YORK OFFICE OF GOLDMAN, SACHS & CO.

The subscription will be closed at 3 P. M., on Monday, June 20th, 1910, or earlier, the right being reserved to reject any application and to award a smaller amount than applied for. The undersigned reserve the right to close the subscription at any time without notice.

A first payment of $10 in New York funds for each $100 share subscribed for must accompany all subscriptions. The balance of the amount due on shares allotted upon subscriptions will be payable in New York funds on July 1, 1910, at the New York office of Goldman, Sachs & Co., when the shares will be delivered upon surrender of the allotment letter duly endorsed.

If no allotment be made the first payment will be repaid in full, and if only a portion of the amount applied for be allotted the balance of the first payment will be applied toward the amount due on July 1, 1910. No interest will be allowed on such first payment. Failure to pay the balance of the subscription price when due will render the previous payment liable to forfeiture.

Lehman Brothers,
16 William St.,
New York City.

Goldman, Sachs & Co.,
60 Wall St.,
New York City.

New York, June 18th, 1910.

Executor **Trustee**

Chartered 1822

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company,

Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street.
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue, New York.

LONDON 15 Cockspur St. 18 Bishopsgate St. Within. **PARIS**, 41 Boulevard Haussmann

Travelers' Letters of Credit. Foreign Exchange.

Administrator **Guardian**

DIVIDENDS.

SOUTH PORTO RICO SUGAR CO.
New York, June 2, 1910.
PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND.
COMMON STOCK DIVIDEND.

A dividend of two per cent. on the preferred stock of this Company has been declared for the third quarter of the current fiscal year; there has also been declared a dividend of one per cent. on the common stock of the Company. Both dividends are payable on July 1, 1910, to stockholders of record at the close of business on June 20, 1910. Checks will be mailed by Messrs Muller, Schall & Co. of New York City. The Transfer Books will be closed on June 20, 1910, and will be reopened on July 2, 1910.

F. A. DILLINGHAM, Secretary.

OFFICE OF
J. G. White & Company, Inc.
43 EXCHANGE PLACE, NEW YORK.
ENGINEERS—MANAGERS.

The Manila Electric Railroad and Lighting Corporation.

The Board of Directors of The Manila Electric Railroad and Lighting Corporation has declared a dividend of ONE PER CENT. (1%) on the Capital Stock of the Corporation, payable Friday, July 1st, 1910, to Stockholders of record at the close of business on Monday, June 20th, 1910. T. W. MOFFAT, Secretary.

UNITED FRUIT COMPANY

DIVIDEND NO. 44

A quarterly dividend of Two Per Cent. on the capital stock of this Company has been declared payable July 15, 1910, at the office of the Treasurer, 131 State Street, Boston, Mass., to stockholders of record at the close of business June 28, 1910.

CHARLES A. HUBBARD, Treasurer.

AMERICAN LOCOMOTIVE COMPANY.

30 Church Street, New York, June 9, 1910.

The Board of Directors this day declared a quarterly dividend of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS PER CENT. upon the preferred capital stock, payable July 21, 1910, to the preferred stockholders of record at the close of business on July 5th, 1910. Checks will be mailed.

Transfer books of the preferred stock will close at 3 P. M., July 5th, 1910, and reopen July 22d, 1910. C. B. DENNY, Secretary.

Office of the Electric Storage Battery Company.

Allegheny Avenue & 19th Street,
Phila., Pa., June 15th, 1910.

The Directors have this day declared a dividend of one per cent. (1%) from the net earnings of the Company on both Common and Preferred Stocks, payable July 1st, 1910, to stockholders of record at the close of business on June 23d, 1910. Checks will be mailed.

WALTER G. HENDERSON, Treasurer.

United Shoe Machinery Corporation.

The Directors of the United Shoe Machinery Corporation have declared a quarterly dividend of 1¾% (37½c. per share) on the preferred capital stock and a quarterly dividend of 2% (50c. per share) and an extra dividend of 4% ($1.00 per share) on the common capital stock, all payable July 5, 1910, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 16, 1910.

L. A. COOLIDGE, Treasurer.

EMPIRE STEEL AND IRON COMPANY.
Semi-Annual Dividend No. 23.
Catasauqua, Pa., June 15, 1910.

The Board of Directors have declared a dividend of three per cent., (3%), upon the Preferred Stock of the Company, payable July 1st, 1910.

The Transfer Books will close at 12 o'clock noon, June 20th, and reopen at 10 o'clock A. M. July 2d, 1910.

J. S. STILLMAN, Secretary.

DULUTH EDISON ELECTRIC COMPANY.

Duluth, Minn., June 14, 1910.
DIVIDEND NO. 17.

The regular quarterly dividend of 1½% on the Preferred Stock of the DULUTH EDISON ELECTRIC COMPANY has been declared for the quarter ending May 31, 1910, payable on the first day of July, 1910, to all stockholders of record of Preferred Stock at the close of business on the 20th day of June, 1910. The transfer books will not close.

C. E. VAN BERGEN, Secretary.

The Mercantile National Bank of the City of New York.

June 2d, 1910.

DIVIDEND: The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a quarterly dividend of One and One-Half Per Cent., free of tax, payable July 1st to Stockholders of Record.

Transfer books will close June 23d, and reopen July 2d, 1910. EMIL KLEIN, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE UNITED GAS IMPROVEMENT Company, N. W. Corner Broad and Arch Sts.

Philadelphia, June 8, 1910.

The Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of Two Per Cent. ($1.00 per share), payable July 15, 1910, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 30, 1910. Checks will be mailed.

LEWIS LILLIE, Treasurer.

THE BANK OF AMERICA.

New York, June 17th, 1910.

The Board of Directors have to-day declared a semi-annual dividend of thirteen (13) per cent., free of tax, payable July 1st, 1910, to stockholders of record of this date. The transfer books will remain closed until July 2d, 1910. W. M. BENNET, Cashier.

LIBRARY BUREAU.
Boston, June 16, 1910.

The Board of Directors have declared a quarterly dividend of Two Per Cent. on the preferred stock of the Company, payable on July 1, 1910, to holders of record June 30, 1910. Books close June 21 and reopen July 1.

WILLIAM E. PARKER, Treasurer.

THE WASHINGTON WATER POWER COMPANY.
Spokane, Washington, June 15, 1910.

A quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. has been declared, payable July 1, 1910, to stockholders of record June 15, 1910.

D. L. HUNTINGTON, President.

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Sell
Lord & Taylor Com. Stock
J. K. RICE, JR. & CO.
'Phones 7460 to 7466—Hanover. 33 Wall St., N.Y.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE Secretary of State, ss:

This certificate issued in duplicate, hereby certifies that the B and L Factories, a domestic stock corporation, has filed in this office on this ninth day of June, 1910, papers for the voluntary dissolution of such corporation under Section 221 of the General Corporation Law, and that it appears therefrom that such corporation has complied with said section in order to be dissolved.

Witness my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the City of Albany, this ninth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and ten.

[Seal.] THOMAS F. FENNELL,
Deputy Secretary of State.

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Sell
Pope Mfg. Com. Stock
J. K. RICE, JR. & CO.
'Phones 7460 to 7466—Hanover. 33 Wall St., N.Y.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

23 Broad Street, New York, June 17th, 1910.

We have this day admitted Mr. GEORGE W. LEVIE to an interest in our firm.

A. C. MORGAN & CO.

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Sell
Western Pacific Stock
J. K. RICE, JR. & CO.
'Phones 7460 to 7466—Hanover. 33 Wall St., N.Y.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS IN TRIPLICATE WILL be received at the office of the Commissioner of Immigration, Ellis Island, N. Y. H., until 2:30 P. M. June 29, 1910, and opened immediately thereafter for all labor and materials required to install elevator in tower of Main Building, Ellis Island, N. Y. H. Particulars and limitations governing bidders may be obtained upon application to William Williams, Commissioner.

GUARANTEED MORTGAGES
On New York City Real Estate
LAWYERS MORTGAGE COMPANY
RICHARD M. HURD, President.
Capital and Surplus.....$6,000,000
59 Liberty Street, Manhattan. 184 Montague Street, Brooklyn.

PAVING BONDS BID.

Sealed bids will be received by the City Clerk of the City of Sheridan, Wyoming, until 8 o'clock P. M. June 27, 1910, for the purchase of the negotiable coupon bonds of said City to the amount of $270,000.00 or so much thereof as shall be necessary for the construction of grading, paving and storm sewers in Paving District No. 1 in said city, which said bonds shall be payable only out of the funds derived from special assessments for such improvements levied upon the real property in said district, said bonds to be of the denomination of $500.00 each, dated July 1, 1910, bearing interest at six per cent. per annum, payable annually and maturing one-tenth each successive year after the date thereof.

Such bids must be accompanied by New York draft or certified check upon some responsible bank other than the bidder for $2,500.00; payable to the City Treasurer of said City as a forfeit in case the bidder does not comply with his bid if accepted.

The City reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

By order of the City Council.
JAMES J. WITHROW,
(City Seal.) City Clerk.

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Sell
Singer Manufacturing Stock
J. K. RICE, JR. & CO.
'Phones 7460 to 7466—Hanover. 33 Wall St., N.Y.

RENFREW MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the holders of the outstanding five per cent. first mortgage gold bonds of the RENFREW MANUFACTURING COMPANY that on and after this date the principal and interest of said b

BUSINESS TROUBLES

RUBIN FELD.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Rubin Feld, shoe dealer, 1,785 Madison Avenue, show liabilities of $1,566 and assets of $1,000 in stock.

GETZ & COHEN.—Judge Hough has appointed William Henkel, Jr., receiver in bankruptcy for Getz & Cohen, shoe dealers, 129 Second Avenue; bond $1,000. The assets are estimated at $2,000 in stock and fixtures.

SALVATORE DATTILO.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Salvatore Dattilo, importer of post cards at 551 West Broadway, show liabilities of $23,468 and assets of $20,728, consisting of stock, $5,583; office furniture, $1,117; accounts, $1,608; claims for breach of contract, $12,400; fire insurance rebate, $25, and shares of stock, $5. He was formerly a Lieutenant in the Italian Army.

WERTHEIMER & CO.—Henry Melville, who was appointed receiver in bankruptcy for the firm of Wertheimer & Co., glove manufacturers, 80-92 Fifth Avenue, has been authorized to carry on the business for twenty days by Judge Hough. It is stated in the order appointing the receiver that the stock on hand is estimated at $50,000; that several actions were threatened and some are pending.

ROGER DE GOVANNE.—Roger De Govanne of 308 West Fifty-eighth Street has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $3,651 and no assets. The debts were contracted by the firm of Gullette & Co., in which he was a partner, who conducted the Hotel Shoreham, at 308 and 310 West Fifty-eighth Street. They bought the business in November last, it was said, for $18,000, of which $8,000 was paid in cash. The rent is said to be $22,000 a year. Among the creditors are the New York Telephone Company, $500; James M. Bell, $832; L. Wertheim Coal and Coke Company, Jersey City, $200; William F. Bang, $1,200; rent; Maier Brothers, $171, meat, and Gilbert Lewis, $225. He owes $511 for wages of twenty-three employes, from Jan. 1 to March 1.

WILLIAM ROSENZWEIG.—William Rosenzweig, real estate broker, of 23 East 124th Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $38,552 and no assets. Of the liabilities, $30,000 are secured by mortgages on real estate, $2,119 are on stock transactions, and $950 gaming debts in 1908-09 to Isaac Levy, care of Attic Club, 141 West Forty-second Street; $800, I. Roth, Academic Club, 79 West 118th Street, $100, and E. Oppenheim, Tornado Club, 154 West Forty-fifth Street, $50, to all of whom he gave notes. Among the other creditors are the Mutual Life Insurance Company, $26,666, secured; Estates Settlement Company, $4,000, secured; T. A. McIntyre & Co., $600 on stocks; Holligan & Co., $500, stocks; Werner & Brown, $676, stocks, and Miller & Co., $343, stocks. Mr. Rosenzweig has been in the real estate business for twenty years, and was President of a realty operating company.

J. DESHEL & CO.—Schedules in bankruptcy of J. Deshel & Co., manufacturers of shirtwaists of 110 Greene Street, show liabilities of $67,962 and nominal assets of $75,950, consisting of stock, $40,000; machinery and fixtures, $6,000; accounts, $28,100; note, $1,500; cash in bank, $300, and samples, $50. Among the creditors are James Talcott, $2,634; Bacon & Co., $2,859; H. B. Claflin Company, $2,953; Krower & Tynberg, $2,480; Columbia Bank, $2,500; Loch & Schoenfeld, $2,274; Hartley Silk Manufacturing Company, $2,834, and Siff & Cohen Company, payable to Nathan Siff, $4,452. Jacob Deshel has individual debts of $4,000 and assets of $5,400 in a house at 646 East 183d Street, on which the equity is $1,400. Bernard Cherkass has individual debts of $4,175 and assets of $5,400 in a house at 652 East 183d Street, equity $1,400. Max Ulanoff has individual debts of $3,900 and assets of $5,400 in a house at 648 East 183d Street, equity $1,500. A settlement is under way at 37½ cents on the dollar.

WATTS-WOODWARD PRESS.—William F. Carell, receiver in bankruptcy of the Watts-Woodward Press, printer or 22 Thames Street, has received a decision of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals which affirms the receiver's rights to the possession of the plant as against a claimant who purchased the plant at a foreclosure sale of a chattel mortgage which had not been refiled within a year. A petition in bankruptcy was filed against the corporation on Nov. 29, 1909, and when Mr. Carell as receiver took possession of the place R. N. Asterley claimed ownership of all the property by purchase at a foreclosure sale under a chattel mortgage of $5,000 executed Jan. 4, 1908, to P. G. G. Stostrom, which was assigned on June 16, 1908, to Josephine Watts, who actually advanced the money. The mortgage was filed in the Register's office on June 20, 1908, but was not refiled until Nov. 22, 1909, five months after the requisite time had expired. On the ground that the mortgage was invalid because it had not been refiled upon the expiration of one year, the receiver made his fight and won. Judge Hand in the United States District Court decided in favor of the receiver and the case was appealed. Judge Ward of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, which affirms Judge Hand's decision, said: "We think the mortgage at the expiration of a year from the date of its original filing became invalid, and the refiling some five months after was utterly ineffective for any purpose."

Judgments.

These judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Abendroth & Root Mfg. Co.—W. R., Mason, $359.
Appleton, Peter Agnew—P. A. Keane, $195.09.
Asbell, Eernard (not summoned) et al—I. Filler, $874.82.
Aspel, Fannie et al.—H. Lissner et al., $281.58.
Becker, Abraham H. et al.—N. Dorman et al., $117.91.
Becher, Solomon—M. Feinberg et al., $123.41.
Beck, Leo et al.—Frank J. Lennon Co., $112.91.
Beeding, Lucy G, or Lillian H. French—F. Swigert, $121.91.
Bell, Clark—Edward Carroll, Jr., Co., $231.12.
Brandt, Henry—H. Horenburger, $607.
Baudouine, John F.—A. Heppenstall et al., costs, $108.75.
Blum, Nathan (not summoned) et al.—I. Goldfarb et al., $499.42.
Bernstein, A. Lincoln, et al.—H. Lissner et al., $281.58.
Benoit, Gertrude B. and Adolph—H. Blumen-Brown-Dewey Co.—B. F. Goodrich Co. of New York, $1,544.
Buchmar, Clifford—W. J. Coleman, $140.94.
Bunner, Albert D., et al.—Goodwin Sand and Gravel Co., $394.43.
Consistre, Michael—J. F. Conran et al., $130.72.
Chambers, Wm. W., et al.—W. F. Renziehausen, $268.28.
Ciaffone, Maurice—E. Pierro, costs, $107.35.
Culgin, Guy W.—J. E. Yallaler, $454.45.
Crawford, Gilda—G. I. Goodwin, $288.59.
Lwight, Theodora—Guanajuato Consolidated Mining and Milling Co., costs, $108.36.
Demar, Joseph E., et al.—Carnegie Trust Co., $172.41.
Dinkelspiel, Leo—A. W. Joseph et al., $1,725.25.
Dillman, Louis C., et al.—Goodwin Sand and Gravel Co., $394.43.
Dilman Fireproof Construction Co. et al.—Goodwin Sand and Gravel Co., $394.
Engelman, Morris, et al.—State Bank, $346.60.
Elm Park Realty Co. et al.—City Equity Co., $632.
Excelsior Brass and Iron Co.—Underwood Typewriter Co., $111.
Flint, Marion W., et al.—Trustees of Columbia College in the City of New York, costs, $106.24.
F. Moth & Co. (not summoned) et al.—Carnegie Trust Co., 172.
French, Lillian H., or Lucy G. Beeding—F. Swigert, $121.91.
Feiler, Harry—T. Zilli, $197.11.
Fleming, John J.—M. Last, $329.45.
Fleming, John J.—M. Last, $296.62.
France, Harriet—H. Lindner, $112.92.
Felt, George L.—T. Bailey, $1,307.70.
Goldstein, David, et al.—D. Dorman et al., $117.91.
Guske, Benjamin H.—M. N. Clement, costs, $309.71.
Greene, Edwin S.—Siegel-Cooper Co., $455.95.
Grossman, Jacob, et al.—I. Filler, $874.82.
Gordon, Morris, et al.—I. Goldfarb et al., $499.42.
Grillo, Paul—J. O. Mulley, $354.
Greenberg, Herman—J. Talcott, $117.
Hyman, Gabriel H.—F. Yuengling, $1,039.
Hyman, Gabriel H. and Gertrude H.—D. Niemeyer, $326.
Hoodoff, Dora—M. Levine, $112.
Hurt, William F.—N. L. Carpenter et al., $1,085.
Housman, Nicholas P. and Jacob L., et al.—City Equity Co., $632.
Hollander, Morris (not summoned) and E. B.—G. R. Schieffelin, $441.
Hatoff, Louis—Thomas G. Knight Co., $267.
Kohn, Emerich—Siegel Cooper Co., $229.
King, Henry A.—City of New York, $350.
Kavner, Cassiel—Same, $202.
Kahn, Abraham—Same, $202.
Kazis, Dimetrios—Same, $194.
Kempson, J. Fraser—Same, $202.
Keller, Herman—Same, $106.
Kerlinger, George E.—Same, $370.
Keating, William F.—Same, $723.
Kelly, Malachi—Same, $106.
Kingsbury, Frank F.—Same, $282.
Kimball, Frederick E.—Same, $546.
Klapp, Elmer A.—Same, $370.
Knoeple, Herman—Same, $194.
Knapp, A. Conklin—Same, $202.
Koetter, Gustave—Same, $106.
Konry, Joseph—Same, $202.
Koon, Ralph—Same, $202.
Korlbloom, Jacob—Same, $202.
Kossman, Joseph F.—Same, $202.
Kroog, Henry—Same, $202.
Krott, John—Same, $202.
Kuhl, Andrew—Same, $202.
Kohn, Izak and Leib, et al.—H. Lissner et al., $281.
Katzenstein, Simon—T. Malonev, $348.
Koenig, Marcus, et al.—State Bank, $346.
Koenig, Marcus, et al.—Same, $346.
Same—Same, $392.
Same—Same, $183.
Loderer, Benjamin, et al.—Frank H. Lennon Co., $112.
Lewis, James F. and Henry L. D., et al.—J. Louis Meyer Realty Co.—H. Stinger et al., $590.
A. Parker, $1,321.
Leib, Henry—Manhattan Collecting Co., $117.
Lidz, Isaiah—L. Landau, $101.
Merrifield, Albert F., et al.—W. F. Renziehausen, $268.
Murray, Edward L.—R. Langer, $530.
Mutual Coal Co.—L. Zuckerman, $101.
Moran, Joseph B.—Oliver M. Farr & Co., $518.
McKee, Coover—Acker, Merrall & Condit Co., $258.
McIntyre, Ewen C.—J. McIntyre, costs, $144.
Naistat, Jacob, (not summoned,) et al.—I. Filler, $874.
Newman, Nathan, et al.—W. F. Renziehausen, $268.
Phillips, Frank L.—H. M. Austin, $1,839.
Pollak, Salvadore—William S. Gray & Co., $113.
Parnass, Samuel, et al.—William T. Hookey, Inc., $1,625.
Pikoff, Alexander and Benjamin—J. Friedman, $1,402.
Russell, Everett P.—Pokress & Co., $892.
Rubano, Joseph, executor—M. A. Costello, $496.
Ruff, C. Clifford—M. Ullmann, $780.
Ritchie, Adele—M. Helf, $172.
Simmons, James A.—Bank of Hicksville, $733.
Stevens, Washington L., John, and Edwin A., et al.—J. P. Parker, $1,331.
Strauss, Rosa W.—Guardian Trust Co. of New York, costs, $155.
Surety Construction Co.—William T. Hookey, Inc., $1,625.
Thompson, Sarah G.—Siegel-Cooper Co., $119.
Thompson, Simon—O'Brien Construction Co., $127.
Tinaro, Joseph—E. Donoho, $696.
Tunick, Isidor, et al.—I. Goldfard et al., $499.
Unique Equipment Co.—J. Krolfifer, $1,132.
Vredenburgh, Peter, 2d, et al.—J. A. Parker, $1,331.
Vogel, Louis, et al.—H. Lissner et al., $281.
Welden, Winfield—A. Gray, $260.
Williams, Arnold—Y. Loewers Gambrinus Brewery Co., $449.
Wallach, Hayman—H. Levy et al., costs, $169.
Williams, John T.—A. Shapiro, $1,111.
Same—Same, $1,627.
Wendt, Ferd.—B. Ziegler, $179.
Wing, John M. and Louis S., et al.—Trustees of Columbia College in the City of New York, costs, $106.
Wood, Renfrew—B. Altman & Co., $765.
Zinser, Jacob—S. Rothstein, $388.
J. Weinberg & Co.—C. Hoerl, $318.
Welch Motor Car Co. of New York—E. Schwarz, $10,132.

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that on which judgment was filed:

Asch, Joseph J., and National Steam Operating Co.—F. M. Sciolaro, March 10, 1908, $12,630.
Same—same, March 9, 1910, $110.
Board of Education of Union Free School District No. 1 of Otsego—A. D. Granger Co., May 16, 1910, $685.
Barth, Gustave A.—P. Hartmann, Oct. 26, 1904, $586.
Bocker, Ernest—P. E. Simon, Oct. 11, 1905, $532.
Same—same, Oct. 11, 1905, $527.
Coulby, Frank R.—F. Samphere, Feb. 14, 1910, $145.
Eveleth, Walter—S. E. Berger, Jan. 30, 1909, $640.
Faust Co.—N. J. Abell, May 7, 1910, $1,070.
Foley, John J. and, Catherine F.—American Radiator Co., May 27, 1909, $180.
Goldberg, Louis A., Abraham Goldberg—Abraham Harrison—H. Bauman, May 26, 1905, $349.
Same—same, May 27, 1907, $349.
Grant, P. Geddes—R. Ortelg, May 25, 1910, $253.
Greene, Charles M.—N. Korenstein, Jan. 30, 1908, $112.
Horn, August E. and Louis Peverill—J. O. Leffler, April 7, 1909, $160.
Lynch, John T.—Bernheim & Schwartz Pilsener Brewing Co., March 17, 1909, $3,475.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BENJAMIN HEBALD, Bankrupt.—No. 13,438.—Notice of sale at auction.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt will be sold under the direction of Harry Osterman, the Trustee herein, at public auction by Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer, at 115 Leonard Street, New York City, on the 29th day of June, 1910, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon.

A general description of the property to be sold is as follows: Jewelry and fixtures.

The Trustee reserves the right to withdraw any of the said property from sale unless it shall bring at least seventy-five percentum of the appraised value.

New York, June 14th, 1910.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy, 45 Cedar Street, New York City.
SAMUEL BLUMBERG, Attorney for Trustee, 116 Nassau Street, N. Y. City.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Southern District of New York.—In the matter of JOSEPH SCHULTZ, bankrupt.

By order of this court, the assets of the above-named bankrupt will be sold at public auction by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, at No. 111 Bleecker St., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 27th day of June, 1910, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon.

The property to be sold consists of a complete plant for the manufacture of men's clothing and containing stock of manufactured clothing, cut up material, large assortment of woolens, linings, buttons and other trimmings, and fixtures, machinery, motor, safe, desk, chairs, tables, etc., and can be inspected on the premises on June 21st and 22d, between 10 A. M. and 5 P. M.

RALPH WOLF, Receiver.
COHEN BROTHERS, Attorneys for Receiver, Office and P. O. Address, 64 Wall St., Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 13,637.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOSE J. ALONZO and GEROME S. DUMONT, individually and as members of the firm of ALONZO, DUMONT & CO., Bankrupts.

To the creditors of Jose J. Alonzo and Gerome S. Dumont, individually and as members of the firm of Alonzo, Dumont & Co. of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that on the 13th day of May, A. D. 1910, the said Jose J. Alonzo and Gerome S. Dumont were duly adjudicated bankrupts, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel S. Smith, Referee in bankruptcy, No. 71 Broadway, (Room 1,510,) City and County of New York, on the 30th day of June, A. D. 1910, at 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated June 16th, 1910.

NO. 12,978.—UNITED STATES DISTRICT Court for the Southern District of New York.—ABRAHAM WEISSBLUM and SAMUEL ROTHSTEIN, individually and as co-partners, trading as WEISSBLUM & ROTHSTEIN, bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that Abraham Weissblum and Samuel Rothstein, bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated April 26th, 1910, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, provable against their individual and co-partnership estates, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, June 27th, 1910, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, June 9th, 1910.

NO. 13,544.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of TRUEFITTE UNDERWEAR CO., Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Truefitte Underwear Co. of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 13th day of May, A. D. 1910, the said Truefitte Underwear Co. was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel A. Prentiss, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 120 Broadway, in the City and County of New York, on the 1st day of July, A. D. 1910, at 12:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS,
June 17th, 1910. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 13,393.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of DAVID GLICK and SAMUEL LADNER trading as GLICK & LADNER, Bankrupts.

To the creditors of David Glick and Samuel Ladner trading as Glick & Ladner of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that on the 27th day of May, A. D. 1910, the said David Glick and Samuel Ladner trading as Glick & Ladner were duly adjudicated bankrupts and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel S. Smith, Referee in bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, City and County of New York, on the 27th day of June, A. D. 1910, at 12 o'clock noon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

NATHANIEL S. SMITH,
June 17, 1910. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 13,646.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of SALVATORE DATTILO, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid:

Notice is hereby given that on the 4th day of June, A. D. 1910, the said Salvatore Dattilo was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of the undersigned referee in bankruptcy, No. 89 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, N. Y. City, on the 28th day of June, A. D. 1910, at 12:00 o'clock noon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
June 17th, 1910. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 13,705.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MABEL L. PORT, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Mabel L. Port of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 7th day of June, A. D. 1910, the said Mabel L. Port was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel S. Smith, referee in bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, City and County of New York, on the 27th day of June, A. D. 1910, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

NATHANIEL S. SMITH,
June 17th, 1910. Referee in Bankruptcy.

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RETURNING 11:05 A. M., 1:30, 4, and 7 P. M. On Saturdays, Sundays, and Holidays, 11:05 A. M., 1:30, 4, 6:30, and 9 P. M.

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BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MAX SCHOENBERG, trading as M. SCHOENBERG & CO., Bankrupt.—No. 13,534.

Notice is hereby given that Max Schoenberg, bankrupt, has filed his petition, verified June 7, 1910, praying that the composition heretofore offered by him to his creditors and accepted in writing by a majority in number of creditors whose claims have been allowed, which number represents a majority in amount of such claims may be confirmed by the court; and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing on said petition before the United States District Judges, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, on Monday, June 27, 1910, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

Dated New York, June 16, 1910.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 12,933.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HARRY KAUFMAN, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Harry Kaufman of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 2d day of December, A. D. 1909, the said Harry Kaufman was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel A. Prentiss, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 120 Broadway, in the City and County of New York, on the 30th day of June, A. D. 1910, at 12:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS,
June 17th, 1910. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 13,530.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SAMUEL BERKOWITZ, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Samuel Berkowitz, of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 29th day of April, A. D. 1910, the said Samuel Berkowitz was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Peter B. Olney, Esq., Referee in bankruptcy, No. 68 William St., N. Y. City, on the 30th day of June, A. D. 1910, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY,
June 13, 1910. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 13,618.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of RICHARD SCHNEIER, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Richard Schneier of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 7th day of May, A. D. 1910, the said Richard Schneier was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Peter B. Olney, Esq., Referee in bankruptcy, No. 68 William St., N. Y. City, on the 1st day of July, A. D. 1910, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY,
June 16th, 1910. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 12,620.—UNITED STATES DISTRICT Court for the Southern District of New York.—SAMUEL A. CUTNER, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Samuel A. Cutner, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated January 10th, 1910, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, June 20th, 1910, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, June 9th, 1910.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—MATTHEW P. McKENNA, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that the above-named bankrupt has filed his petition, dated June 4th, 1910, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on July 6th, 1910, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, June 17th, 1910.

NO. 13,299.—UNITED STATES DISTRICT Court for the Southern District of New York.—ARTHUR J. HEINEMANN, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Arthur J. Heinemann, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated April 18th, 1910, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, June 27th, 1910, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, June 4th, 1910.

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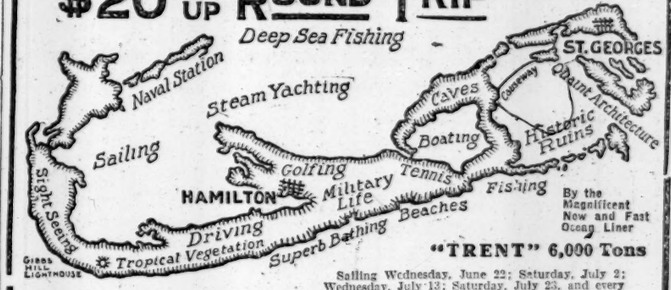

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For Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, and Kingston, from Franklin St. week days, except Saturday, 4 P. M. Saturdays, 1 P. M. West 129th St., 1:30 P. M.
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SUNDAYS { From Franklin St., 9 A. M. / West 129th St., 9:30 A. M.

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North LONDON PARIS BREMEN TUESDAYS 10 A. M.
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German Plymouth Cherbourg Bremen THURSDAYS 10 A. M.
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*Main .....June 23
Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm.....June 30
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George Washington (new)...July 14
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Lloyd GIBRALTAR NAPLES GENOA SATURDAYS 11 A. M.
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All Modern Safety Devices (Wireless, &c.)
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*Cleveland..June 18, 2 PM | Deutschland.....July 2
Graf Waldersee...June 23 | *Pres. Lincoln.....July 6
*Kais'n Aug. Vic.June 25 | America.....July 9
Bluecher .....June 29 | *Pres. Grant.....July 13
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ITALY VIA GIBRALTAR, NAPLES and GENOA.
S. S. HAMBURG.....June 21, 9 A. M.
S.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Syndicate Buys Corner of Fifth Avenue and 53d Street—Will Erect a Twelve Story Apartment—$1,000,000 Purchase in the Bronx—Private Dwellings in Demand.

A Fifth Avenue deal of more than usual magnitude was concluded yesterday when the southeast corner of Fifty-third Street, just north of the Vanderbilt house, was purchased by a syndicate organized by Albert B. Ashforth and Parish, Fisher & Co. for the purpose of erecting on the site a twelve-story apartment house, the ground floor to be utilized for stores. Mr. Ashforth, the broker in the sale, would make no comment on the price paid, but some idea of the investment may be gained from the fact that the recent owner, Edward Holbrook, President of the Gorham Manufacturing Company, bought the property about three years ago from Henry J. Luce for about $1,250,000.

The southerly half of the same block, the Fifty-second Street corner, is now vacant, being the old Langham Hotel site, the Vanderbilt and Sloan interests controlling the property recently removed the restrictions covering the plot for private residences. Between the two parcels stands the private house owned by H. M. Schieffelin.

The corner just purchased has a frontage of 60.5 feet on Fifth Avenue and 125 feet on the street, including the old houses from 667 to 671 Fifth Avenue and 2 East Fifty-third Street. They will be torn down as soon as the new owners take title and building operations will begin at once. The new apartment will be one of the finest in the city and will be equipped with every known improvement. There will only be one apartment to a floor, and the new building is to be ready for occupancy Sept. 1, 1911.

The three Fifth Avenue houses to be torn down were formerly the residences of Simon B. Chapin, Dr. Alfred K. Hills, and Harvey E. Fisk, the latter having the corner house. On the block above are the residences of Samuel Untermyer, Cornelius Vanderbilt, and Levi P. Morton, while diagonally opposite, on the northwest corner of Fifty-third Street, is the St. Thomas Episcopal Church. Opposite are the homes of W. K. Vanderbilt on the northwest corner of Fifty-second Street, William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., in the middle of the block, and William Brewster on the southwest corner of Fifty-third Street.

$1,000,000 Purchase in the Bronx.

A million-dollar purchase in the Bronx by the American Real Estate Company was announced yesterday. This latest acquisition by that company is the Mace estate, consisting of some fifty-three acres, bounded by White Plains Road, Boston Post Road, and Williamsbridge Road. It lies three blocks east of Bronx Park and just north of the Pelham Parkway. The tract subdivided will contain about 650 lots, with a valuable frontage of over 1,500 feet on White Plains Road, the main north and south artery of this district.

This property has been in the Mace family for more than fifty years, and has been a most attractive country estate. It is one of the best tracts in this district, and on account of its prominent frontage is considered one of the best pieces of acreage property for development in the borough. Bryan L. Kennelly was the broker in the transaction.

Plot Sold for Loft on 21st Street.

Frost, Palmer & Co. have resold for the Rexton Realty Company (Irving I. Kempner) 136 to 140 West Twenty-first Street, three three-story dwellings, on a plot 69 by 92, between Sixth and Seventh avenues.

The purchaser will begin immediately the erection of a twelve-story loft building on the site. Mr. Kempner recently sold 132 and 134, adjoining, through I. B. Wakeman to the Guerin Building Company, which will erect a twelve-story structure.

Deal in "Penn" Loft Zone.

Morris E. Sterne and Augustus H. Ivins have sold for L. Friedenberg to the United States Realty and Improvement Company 206 West Thirty-seventh Street, a three-story building, on lot 20.10 by 60. The buying company owns adjoining property.

Important Broadway Sale.

Hamilton Carhartt of Detroit, Mich., has bought from Lillie L. Toplitz through the Fernando W. Benner Company and Lewis Earle 1,989 Broadway and 129 West Sixty-seventh Street. These properties are contiguous and form an L, being 28 feet on Broadway by 118 feet in depth and 25 feet on Sixty-seventh Street by 75 feet in depth.

Dr. J. A. Blake Buys Residence.

John N. Golding has sold for J. Allen Townsend and Edwin Townsend to Dr. Joseph A. Blake the four-story dwelling 603 Madison Avenue, on a lot 25 by 100, between Fifty-seventh and Fifty-eighth Streets.

Dr. Blake, who succeeded the late Dr. McCosh as chief of the Presbyterian Hospital's staff, will use the house for his offices. He also owns and occupies the adjoining house, 601 Madison Avenue, which is next to the Madison Avenue Dutch Reformed Church, on the Fifty-seventh Street corner.

Mrs. William Gardiner Read has sold 48 West Fifty-first Street, a four-story and basement dwelling, on lot 22 by 100.5, Columbia College leasehold.

The Halls Sell 86th Street Dwelling.

W. W. & T. M. Hall have sold 20 West Eighty-sixth Street, a new five-story American basement dwelling, on a lot 25 by 102.2.

The house, which was finished only about three months ago, has been held at $100,000. This completes the sale of a row of ten dwellings built by the Messrs. Hall on the south side of Eighty-sixth Street, between Central Park West and Columbus Avenue, part of the block formerly owned by the Clark estate.

Buying Flats for Investment.

August Busch has sold 2,464 Eighth Avenue, a five-story flat, with store, on lot 25 by 100, near 132d Street. The buyer is an investor.

Benjamin Bernstein has sold for the New Amsterdam Realty Company 1,717 Lexington Avenue, a five-sory flat, on lot 16.8 by 65, to Sigmund Nichthauser of Paterson, N. J.

Porter & Co. have sold for Emma B. Marcoso the five-story flat, with store, 2,528 Seventh Avenue, on a lot 19.3 by 100.

Buyer of Holyrood Church Site.

The Henry Morgenthau Company is reported to be the buyer of the Holyrood Church site at the southwest corner of Broadway and 181st Street, recently reported sold. The property has frontages of 153.2 feet on Broadway and 243 feet on the street.

Sale in Dyckman Section.

Charles Hensle has sold the plot of four lots on the west side of Vermilyea Avenue, 100 feet north of Emerson Street.

Bronx Sales.

Abraham Nussbaum has sold for a client the three-story and basement brick and frame dwellings 1,738, 1,740, and 1,742 Washington Avenue on a plot 50 by 84.

Lewis Earle has sold a plot on the south side of 150th Street, bounded by Exterior Street and River Avenue, to Lillie L. Toplitz.

Staten Island Sale.

George A. Avery of Texas has purchased through Harold E. Wittemann the two-family dwelling on the corner of Richmond Road and Roosevelt Street, Stapleton, S. I. The buyer intends to occupy the premises.

Broadway Loft at 50th Street.

Plans have been filed for erecting a three-story brick store and loft at the southeast corner of Broadway and Fiftieth Street, with a frontage of 50.3 feet on Broadway and 57 feet on the street. Herbert M. Baer, architect, places the cost at $25,000. Jacob Werthelm is the owner.

More Room for Three Arts Club.

Plans have been filed for making over the six-story apartment house at 338 and 340 West Eighty-fifth Street, into a club for the Three Arts Club of West End Avenue. The building will be altered to accommodate the club members. George A. Fitting, the architect, estimates the cost of the improvements at $2,000.

Big Mortgage in Queens.

The Title Guarantee and Trust Company recorded yesterday a large mortgage on property in Queens directly opposite the new general station at Jamaica to be erected by the Long Island Railroad. The mortgage, covering some 400 lots, of which about fifty are on Jamaica Avenue, is for $260,000, and contains the privilege of releasing. It is one of the largest mortgages made in Queens by any independent lending institution. It was made by the Everett Realty and Construction Company.

Notes.

John Ingle, Jr., is the buyer of 441 East Twenty-eighth Street, sold recently by the estate of Rufus C. Read.

Thomas J. O'Reilly has been appointed agent for the new apartment house at 530 West 113th Street.

Herman Daneman, formerly with Edward Polak, is now associated with the M. Morganthau, Jr., Company.

Samuel Klein of Brooklyn appears as a Director of the Franklin Bond and Mortgage Company, chartered with a capital of $20,000 at Albany yesterday.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By J. H. Mayers.

Grand Ave, 1,983, w s, 530.11 ft s of Burnside Ave, 50.11x123.8x50.1x112.2, two-story dwelling; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, L. J. Filenberg, $12,000.

By Samuel Marx.

98th St, 216, s s, 260 ft e of 3d Ave, 25x100.9, five-story tenement and stores; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Henry Blank, $20,506.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

5th St, 622 East; for a two-story synagogue, 24.9x91; Kolbusower Tietelbaum Verbrudersags Verein, premises, owner; L. Samenfeld & R. Margari, architects; cost, $15,000.

Broadway, s e corner of 50th St; for a three-story brick store and loft, 50.3x57; Jacob Wertheim, 1,016 2d Av, owner; H. M. Buer, architect; cost, $25,000.

Heath Av, e s, 302, 45 ft s of 230th St; for seven three-story brick dwellings, 20.6x40; University Heights Realty Co, 103 Burnside Av, owner; J. J. Vreeland, architect; cost, $52,000.

Independence Av, s w corner of 252d St; for three one-story frame and glass greenhouses, 50.8x22; George Perkins, Riverdale, owner; R. M. Byers, architect; cost, $15,000.

Theriot Av, w s, 200 ft n of Gleason Av; for a two-story brick dwelling, 20x55; Hugh O'Brien, 349 East 135th St, owner; Andrew J. Connell, architect; cost, $4,000.

Longwood Av, n e corner of Westchester Av; for a one-story brick store, 174.9x50; Kellwood Realty Co, 815 Hunt's Point Road, owner; Kreymborg Architect Co, architect; cost, $50,000.

Intervale Av, s w corner of 165th St; for a five-story brick tenement, size irregular; Interno Construction Co, 317 East 70th St, owner; Kreymborg Architect Co, architect; cost, $60,000.

Cauldwell Av, w s, 72, 55 ft n of 158th St; for two four-story brick tenements, 37.6x80 each; Wolf Burland, 801 Cauldwell Av, owner; Kreymborg Architect Co, architect; cost, $40,000.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

43d St, 209 and 211 East; to two five-story brick tenements and stores; E. G. Schmid, 1,031 Tinton Av, owner; C. F. Lohse, architect; cost, $5,450.

Broadway, n e corner of White St; to a five-story brick store and loft; Union Trust Co, 80 Broadway, owner; A. Galbraith, architect; cost, $7,000.

Broadway, w s, 108th to 109th St; to two eleven-story apartments; Realty Assets Co, 989 Southern Boulevard, owner; C. S. Shumway, architect; cost, $62,000.

Park Av, n e corner of 58th St; to a three-story brick stable; Washington Irving, Jr., estate, owner; F. H. Quimby, architect; cost, $5,600.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

FRIDAY, JUNE 17.

With name and address of purchaser.

AVENUE D, w s, Lot 17, map of S. Fickett, 23.5x93; Avenue D, w s, part of Lot 18, map of S. Fickett, 23.5x53; Samuel Michelson to Abraham Michelson; attorney, Henry Greenberg, 99 Nassau St, $100.

7TH AV, s e corner of 26th St, 20.9x70; Ellphalet L. Davis to Madison Square Mortgage Co.; attorneys, Peacock & Steves, 34 Pine St, $100.

19TH ST, n s, 149.3 ft e of 7th Av, 46.2x90; George W. McAdam and another to Ella M. Baile and another; attorney, John C. Travis, 2 Rector St, $60,000.

BENSON ST, s s, 250.3 ft e of Morris Av, 25x106.6; Michael Del Giudice to Matilda Onoratelli, June 16; address, 294 East 150th St, $100.

LOTS 295 and 296, map of part of Varian estate; Daniel W. Patterson to Cornelius J. Cashman, (mtg $2,500,) June 15; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, $100.

WEST END AV, s e corner of 101st St, 100.11x100; Sutherland Realty Co. to Akron Building Co., (mtg $171,000,) June 16; attorneys, Bing & Bing, 505 5th Av, $100.

85TH ST, 122 West, s s, 18.4x102.2; Zadah H. Reakirt to Stronghold Realty Co., (mtg $20,000,) June 7; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, $100.

175TH ST, s w corner of Crotona Park North, 96x93.10; Leo A. Doran to Edward Schorn and another, (mtg $21,000,) June 16; attorneys, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway, $1.

73D ST, 132 East, s s, 15x102.2; Kate Schmitt to Blanche P. Bacon, (mtg $15,000,) June 16; Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway, $100.

181ST ST, 68, s s, 300 ft w of Grant Av, 25x131.7; Mary Kfouri to Elizabeth C. Keenan, April 19; L. S. Quackenbush, 78 East 96th St, $100.

MINFORD PLACE, w s, 125 ft s of 172d St, 75x100; A. L. Shongut to Oliver E. Davis, (mtg $8,800,) June 7; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, $100.

1ST ST, n s, 119.6 ft w of 2d Av, 16.3x75; Heinrich Gentz to George F. Johnson, Jr., all title, June 14; address, 340 West 72d St, $1,849.

SAME PROPERTY; Richard Spreemann to same, all title, June 14; address, same, $5,841.

82D ST, 50 West, s s, 16.6x102.2; Ora M. Russell to Stronghold Realty Co., (mtg $16,000,) June 16; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, $100.

82D ST, 52 West, s s, 16.6x102.2; same to same, (mtg $17,000,) June 6; attorneys same, $100.

82D ST, 33 West, n s, 20x102.2; Zadah H. Reakirt to same, (mtg $25,000,) June 7; attorneys same, $100.

83D ST, 30 West, s s, 19x102.2; same to same, (mtg $20,000,) June 7; attorneys same, $100.

8TH ST, s s, Lot 162, map of Unionport, 100x216 to 7th St; William B. Hogan to Bernard J. Shanley and another, all title, quitclaim, June 11; Michael Brennan, 649 220th St., $1.

8TH ST, s s, e ½ of Lot 162, same map, 50x216; D. Paul Gillespie to Bernard J. Shanley, all title, June 11; address same, $100.

8TH ST, s s, w ½ of Lot 162, same map, 50x216; Bernard J. Shanley and another to Michael Brennan, all title, June 16; address same, $100.

57TH ST, 428 East, s s, 24.9x98; Jacob Goldberg to Jennie Bollt, (mtg $35,000,) June 16; attorney, M. A. Rabinovitch, 230 Grand St., $100.

MADISON ST, 239, n s, 25x100; Louis Pades to Benjamin Cohen, (mtg $28,000,) March 14; attorney, S. N. Freedman, 280 Broadway, $1.

PARK AV, 867, e s, 25.8x100; Cornelia A. Beekman to Eight Seventy-five Park Avenue Co., (mtg $22,000,) June 15; attorneys, Arnstein & Levy, 128 Broadway, $50,000.

PARK AV, 869, e s, 25.4x100; Mary H. Maynard to same, (mtg $20,000,) June 11; attorneys, same, $100.

PARK AV, 871 to 879, s e corner of 78th St, 102.2x50; Archibald D. Russell and others to same, (mtg $85,000,) May 24; attorneys same, $100.

AVENUE D, s w corner of 10th St, 108x105, Unionport; Emanuel Blumenstiel, referee, to Edward A. Schill, June 16; Title Guarantee and Trust Company, 176 Broadway, $4,000.

SAME PROPERTY; Edward A. Schill to Sophia Schmidt, (mtg $3,500,) June 16; attorneys same, $100.

150TH ST, 530 East, s s, 25x100; Michael Del Giudice to Matilda Onoratelli, June 16; address, 294 East 150th St., $100.

150TH ST, 532 East, s s, 25x100; same to same, June 16; address same, $100.

HONEYWELL AV, w s, 35.7 ft s of 178th St, 66.1x140.3; Charles V. Halley to Merrivale Realty Co., (mtg $3,500,) June 16; attorneys, Vitale & Vitale, 53 Park Row, $100.

OLD BOSTON ROAD, centre line 412.9 ft n e of 2d St, 50x—; Bernard J. Shanley to D. Paul Gillespie and Michael Brennan, Inc., June 11; D. Paul Gillespie and Michael Brennan, Inc., 649 220th St, $100.

COLUMBUS AV, 430, w s, 25.6x130.7x25.6x129.9; Ora M. Russell to Stronghold Realty Co., (mtg $35,000,) June 0; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, $100.

87TH ST, 109 West, n s, 16.8x100.8; Ora M. Russell to Stronghold Realty Co., (mtg $15,000,) June 16; attorney, same, $100.

9TH ST, 812 and 816 East, s s, 81.6x93.11; Samuel Cohen to Hamilton Holding Co., April 9; attorneys, Elsman, Levy, Corn & Lewine, 135 Broadway, $100.

117TH ST, 242 East, 25x100.11; Nettie Rosenfeld to Eclipse Building and Operating Co., (mtg $15,000,) June 11; attorneys, Kogan & Goldstein, 302 Broadway, $100.

13TH ST, 607 East, n s, 25x103.3; Max Heyman to Sigmund Sladkus, ½ part, (mtgs $31,500,) June 16; S. E. Sladkus, 115 Broadway, $100.

2D AV, e s, 20.5 ft n of 53d St, 20x70; Moses Krotosky and others to Christian Gommel, (mtg $14,250,) June 10; A. & H. Bloch, 93 Nassau St, $1.

PARK AV, s e corner of 73d St, 102.2x19; George E. Fahys, 54 Maiden Lane, $1.

PAULDING AV, n e corner of 217th St, 114.6x100; Vincenzo Laporta to Savoy Improvement Co., June 17; N. Belvaggi, 320 Broadway, $100.

CRESTON AV, e s, 275.1 ft s of 189th St, 40x95; Louis Raffloer to Willie Raffloer, both of Berlin, Germany, June 9; attorneys, Salter & Steinkamp, 140 Nassau St, $100.

164TH ST, s s, 102.11 ft w of Stebbins Av, 41.1x73.6; same to same; attorneys, same, $200.

MANHATTAN AV, e s, 45.5 ft s of 104th St, 100.11x80; same to same, (mtg $60,000,) June 9; attorneys, same, $1.

HENRY ST, 164, s s, 26.1x100; Karl Shapiro to Morris Levinson and Solomon Shapiro, (mtg $32,500,) June 15; Charles S. Rosenthal, 302 Broadway, $100.

ST. NICHOLAS AV, n e corner of 186th St, 58x100; Donald Robertson to Mary F. Martin, (mtg $70,000,) June 17; T. J. Meehan, 2 Rector St, $100.

161ST ST, 628 East, s s, 19.1x72.6; Frederick A. Wurzbach to Lulu D. Morris, (mtg $4,000,) June 15; R. H. Bergman, 3,219 3d Av, $100.

80TH ST, 208, s s, 175 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 25x102.2; Meyer W. Ganz to E. T. Realty Co, (mtg $22,000,) June 15; L. E. Trowbridge, 87 Nassau St, $100.

EVELYN PLACE, n s, 100 ft w of Jerome Av, 46x100; Augusta Hennessey to Margaret E. Geraty, June 16; Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway, $100.

107TH ST, 12 and 14 East, s s, 41.1x100.11; Louis Lefkowitz to David Israel, (mtg $45,000,) June 16; I. J. Danziger, 56 Pine St, $100.

146TH ST, s s, 248.4 ft w of Brook Av, 33.2x100; 146th St, s s, 281.6 ft w of Brook Av, 33.6x100; Joseph E. Goldberg and others to Harvard Realty and Construction Co, (mtg $65,000,) Feb 9, 1910; Lewis S. Marx, 128 Broadway, $100.

137TH ST, s s, 75 ft w of Lenox Av, 25x99.11; Leon Sacks and others to Hyman Straus, (mtg $30,000,) March 30; M. A. Vogel, 150 Nassau St, exchange.

64TH ST, n s, 208 ft w of 3d Av, 16x100.5; Hy E. Decker and others to Rosa Schliessner, June 15; Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway, $100.

3D AV, s e corner of 141st St, 28x72.11x irregular, being a strip lying between old and new lines of avenue and old and new lines of 141st St; Edward Willis, Jr., by Thomas D. Rambant, guardian, to Michele Daniello, 1-3 part, all title, B & S, June 15; address same.

SAME PROPERTY; Michele Daniello to Hugh P. Skelly, all title, quitclaim, June 16; address, same, $1.

PLATT ST, n w corner of Gold St, 359x86.3x irregular; Fanny F. de Tuite, individually, and another, executors, &c, Thomas McCarty, to George P. Wetmore, Newport, R. I., 1-3 part, all title, all liens. May 7; attorneys, Strong & Cadwalader, 40 Wall St, $1,000.

SAME PROPERTY; Henrietta Hutton, widow, and another to same, 2-3 part, June 16; attorneys, Teven & Borland, 170 Broadway, $1,000.

MADISON AV, 1,838, w s, 25x100; Solomon Lachman and others to George Lachman, (mtg $23,000,) June 16; attorneys, Teven & Borland, 170 Broadway, $100.

MADISON AV, 1,840, w s, 25x100; same to Philip Dressner, (mtg $26,000,) June 16; attorneys, same, $100.

MADISON AV, 1,842, s s, 50 ft w of Williams Av, 25x100, Tremont Terrace, release mortgage, Washington Savings Bank to Bankers' Realty and Security Co., quit claim, June 17; address Bankers' Realty & S C, Times Building, 42d St and Broadway, $1.

SAME PROPERTY; Bankers Realty & Security Co. to James J. Ryan, April 4; same address, $100.

5TH AV, s e cor of 111th St, 50.11x100 (foreclosure June 8, 1910), Richard H. Clarke, Jr., referee, to Franconia Realty Co., mortgage, $92,000, June 16, all liens; Jerome A. Kohn, 1,400 5th Ave., $12,000.

CHRYSTIE ST, 86, e s, 75 ft n of Hester St, 25x100; Israel Hauzarten to Arnold Radish, 1-3 part; interest $42,000, all title and all liens, December, 1908; Rabinowitz & Perlo, 39 Nassau St, $1.

9TH AV, 232, e s, 24.8x100; Isidor H. Kempner and another to Morris Simon, ½ part, interest $37,500, June 15; attorneys, Olcott, Gruber, Bonynge & McManus, 170 Broadway, $100.

119TH ST, 348-350 East, s s, 40x100.11, Abraham and Joseph R. Scheinberg to Israel Keller, B & T, all liens, June 16; care of N. Richard, 113 East 105th St, $1.

38TH ST, 307 East, n s, 25x87.6x27.7x99.1; Cath A Linehan and another, executrixes Denis Linehan, to Solomon Silberstein, mtgs $19,000, May 24; attorney, Moses Goodman, 887 Broadway, $20,550.

WATER ST, 140, n s, 22x irregular; Eugene Boucher to Gertrude Boucher et al., of Brooklyn, N. Y., April 12; attorneys, Gleason & Rauber, 145 Nassau St, $1.

IRVING PL, 839, w s, 20x50; Albion Realty Co to Anna Cohen, mtg $6,250, June 14; attorney, Herman Greenberg, 149 Broadway, $100.

GROVE ST, s w s, or n e s, n e ¼ of lot 40 map Fairmount, 50x150; Isaac Chauser et al. to Joseph Ravitch, mtg $6,500, May 23; attorney, Nicholas Aleinikoff, 93 Nassau St, $100.

174TH ST, n s, at centre line Mill Brook, 40.2 x irregular; Jacob C. Weeks et al. to E. Louis Jacobs, March 16; attorney, E. Louis Jacobs, 150 Nassau St, $100.

BEDFORD ST, 6, e s, 22x73.2x12x83.8; William F. Mealis to S. P. Berry of Fort Worth, Texas, ½ part, mtg $6,300, May 19; attorney, Louis B. Eppstein, 150 Nassau St, $1,000.

COLUMBUS AV, n s, Lots 27 and 28, map of Downing estate, Van Nest, 50x100; Morris Park Av. s s, Lots 112 and 113, same map; Graham St. e s, Lot 185, same map; Anna E. Coutenchl to Loretta A. Early, Oct. 13, 1903; Daniel J. Early, 271 Broadway, $1.

SAME PROPERTY; Loretta A. Early to Edward Early, May 27; same, $1.

108TH ST, 223 to 235 East, n s, 150x100.11; Abe Bruder to Paul Kaskel and another, ½ part, all title, (mtg $72,900,) June 10; attorneys, Arnstein & Levy, 128 Broadway, $100.

AVENUE A, n e corner of 75th St, 25x98; Louis Raffloer to Millie Raffloer of Berlin, Germany, June 9; attorneys, Salter & Steinkamp, 140 Nassau St, $100.

SIMPSON ST, 1,141, w s, 25x74.11; Leonard Weill to Maurice J. O'Gorman, (mtg $2,500,) June 16; attorney, A. L. Martin, 76 Williams St., $100.

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified, with name and address of lender's attorney.

MICHELSON, Abraham, to George R. Smith; Avenue D, n w s, Lot 17 and part of Lot 18, map of S. Fickett, 46.10x irregular, prior mtg $40,000, June 16, 10 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, J. M. Rider, 44 Cedar St. $10,000.

SCHORN, Eduard, and another to Leo A. Doran; 175th St, s w corner of Crotona Park North, 96x94.4, prior mtg $9,500, June 16, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway, $11,500.

SPINA, Ciro, to Noel B. Sanborn, executor; Elizabeth St, 201, w s, 27x83.1, June 14, due as per bond; attorneys, Baylis & Sanborn, 37 Liberty St, $25,000.

SAME to Thomas Krekeller; same property, prior mtg $25,000, June 14, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Alexander, Cohn, Sondheim & Ettinger, 51 Chambers St, $3,000.

FRIEDMAN, Sarah, to William Alexander; 92d St, 18 West, s s, 17.8x100.8, June 16, due as per bond; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway, $35,000.

BOLLT, Jennie, to Jacob Goldberg; 5th St, 628 East, s w s, 24.9x96; June 15, 6 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, I. Cohn, 5 Beekman St, $6,000.

REALTY HOLDING CO. to New York Mortgage and Security Co.; 20th St, n s, 500 ft e of 6th Av, 44x irregular, prior mtg $130,250, June 8, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway, $100,000.

JOHN W. CORNISH CONSTRUCTION CO. to Margaret Stimson; Mapes Av, e s, 100 ft n of 177th St, 45.2x92.7, June 16, 5 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway, $38,000.

SAME to Daniel M. Stimson; Mapes Av, e s, 145.1 ft n of 177th St, 45.1x92.7, June 16, 5 years; same attorney, $38,000.

875 PARK AV. Co. to Cornelia A. Beekman; Park Av, 867, e s, 51.2 ft n of 77th St, 25x100, prior mtg $22,000, June 15, due as per bond; Beekman estate, 7 East 42d St, $15,500.

SAME to Archibald D. Russell and another; Park Av, 871 to 879, s e corner of 78th St, 102.2x50, prior mtg $85,000, June 15, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, $70,000.

SAME to Mary H. Maynard; Park Av, 869, e s, 25.4x100, prior mtg $20,000, June 14, due as per bond; same attorney, $12,500.

875 PARK AVENUE CO. to William Korn; Park Av, s e corner of 78th St, 153.2x100, prior mtg $299,000, June 7, due Jan. 1, 1911, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Arnstein & Levy, 128 Broadway, $30,000.

DAVIS, Oliver E., to Abraham L. Shongut; Minford Place, w s, 125 ft s of 172d St, 75x100, June 1, due Jan. 1, 1911, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Jerome & Rand, 37 Wall St, $2,800.

JORDAN, Patrick J., to Hudson P. Rose and another, Lot 160, map of Section 2, St. Raymond Park, June 11, due July 1, 1913; attorney, Hudson P. Rose Co., 32 West 45th St, $850.

KELLEHER, William, to Elizabeth K. Dooling; 173d St, e s, 184.11 ft s of Westchester Av, 23x100, June 16, 3 years; attorneys, Knox & Dooling, 68 William St, $4,500.

SCHMIDT, Sophia, to Edward A. Schill; Avenue D, s w corner of 10th St, 108x105, Unionport, prior mtg $3,500, June 16, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, $1,500.

SCHILL, Edward A., to Lesine Entelmann, guardian; Haviland Av, s w corner of Olmstead Av, 405x108, Unionport, June 16, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, $3,500.

KEE, Frank L., to Helena A. Banks; Audubon Av, n e corner of 173d St, 100x95, June 17, due as per bond; Manhattan Mortgage Co., 200 Broadway, $3,000.

MARTIN Mary F., to Donald Robertson; St, Nicholas Av, n e corner of 186th St, 58x100, prior mtg $7,000, June 15, 5 years, 6 p. c.; L. S. Quackenbush, 78 East 96th St, $15,000.

WETMORE, George P., of Newport, R. I., to Fanny F. de Tuite and others; Platt St, n w corner of Gold St, 86.3x irregular to John St x19.9x irregular, June 9, 3 years, 4½ p. c.; attorneys, Strong & Cadwalader, 40 Wall St, $100,000.

SCHRANK, Louise M., to John H. Boschen; 3d Av, w s, 150 ft n of 136th St, 25x100, prior mtg $7,500, June 16, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, H. C. Knoeppel, 5 Beekman St, $1,200.

E. T. KELLY CO. to Meyer M. Ganz; 80th St, 208 West, s s, 26x102.2, prior mtg $22,000, June 15, due as per bond; attorneys, Elsman, Levy, Corn & Lewine, 135 Broadway, $11,000.

MAXCY, Mary A., to City Real Estate Co.; 89th St, 131 West, n s, 16.8x100.8, June 17, due as per bond; Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, $15,000.

COUNTY LAND AND MORTGAGE CO. to Sarah Goldin; Madison Av, e s, 50.11 ft s of 103d St, 50x100, prior mtg $60,000, June 15, 3 years, 6 p. c., $8,000; attorneys, Davis & Dworsky, 170 Broadway.

SORGENFREI, Emil, N. and another, to N. Y. Trust Co.; Southern Boulevard, w s, 184.3 ft s of 180th St, 66.1x149.5, June 17, 3 years, $21,000; attorneys, Merrill & Rogers, 128 Broadway.

HONEYMAN, Melvina G., to Cornelius F. Kingsland, trustee; 26th St, 308 West, s s, 23.6x98.9, June 17, 5 years, 4½ p. c., $24,000; attorney, Frederic de P. Foster, 18 Wall St.

GALLAGHER, Mary E. of Cleveland, Ohio, to Cleveland Trust Co.; 14th St, 444 West, s s, 25x103.1, June 11, due July 1, 1911, 6 p. c., $6,500; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.

INVESTORS' AND TRADERS' REALTY CO. to Henry L. Goodwin and another, trustees; 6th Av, w s, 30 ft n of 30th St, 17x46.3x20x41.5, June 17, 1 year, $5,500; attorneys, Brewster & Farries, 165 Broadway.

SAVOY IMPROVEMENT CO. to Central Mortgage Co.; Paulding Av, n e corner of 217th St, 114.6x100, June 17, demand, 6 p. c., $1,000; attorneys, Otis & Otis, 60 Wall St.

FRAWLEY, Patrick J., to Solon L. Frank and another; 49th St, 536 to 540 West, s s, 80x104.10, prior mtg $30,000, June 17, due as per bond, $1,000; Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.

BOOSS, Dorothea A. M., and another, to Daniel R. Kendall and another; 131st St, 123 West, n s, 18x99.11, June 16, 3 years, $11,000; attorneys, Merrill & Rogers, 128 Broadway.

FINKELSTEIN, Herman, to Frank L. Clark; Delancey St, 120, n s, 25x70.2, June 7, 5 years, $26,000; attorneys, Man & Man, 56 Wall St.

KIMBALL, Sarah F., to Isaac S. Heller; 104th St, 303 West, n s, 17x100.11, June 17, 1 year, 6 p. c., $5,000; attorneys, Kelley & Connelly, 71 Nassau St.

SHAFF, David and another, to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; East Broadway, 28, n s, 25x70.5, June 15, 1 year, $10,000; attorneys, Amend & Amend, 119 Nassau St.

OSSOWITZ, Fannie, and others, to Henry Ossowitz; 2d St, 225 East, n s, 20x90, prior mtg $9,000, June 10, 2 years, 6 p. c., $3,200; attorney, I. J. Danziger, 56 Pine St.

MILLER, CHARLES, to Phoebe M Cooper; 237th St, s s, 150 ft w of Kepler Av, 50x100, June 16, 3 years, $4,000; attorney, George W. M. Clark, 1 Madison Av.

DAVIS, ELIPHALET L., to Ida A. Gallatin, 7th Ave., s e cor of 26th St, 20.9x70, prior mortgage $30,000, June 15, due as per bond, $25,000; Attorney, Jacob B. Burnett, 50 Pine St.

O'GORMAN, MAURICE J, to Leonard Weill, Simpson St, No. 1,141, w s, 146 ft n of 166th St, 25x74.11, prior mortgage $——, Sage M., due July 1, 1910, 6 p. c., $1,000; attorneys, Arnstein & Levy, 128 Broadway.

FIBEL, HENRIETTA, to Morris Kuttner et al., 113th St, n s, 415 ft e of Lenox Ave, 18x100.11, June 5, 3 years, 4½ p. c., $10,000; attorney, Jacob J. Aronson, 35 Wall St.

STEINSCHNEIDER, MORITZ, to Jonas Luxemborg and another; Valentine Ave, No. 2,098, e s, 18.6xirregular, prior mortgage $4,000, June 14, demand, 6 p. c., $2,000; attorneys, Morrison & Schiff, 320 Broadway.

THERN, Alexander, to Eugene Hartwig; Eagle Av, e s, 245 ft s of 156th St, 20x115, June 16, due Jan. 1, 1912, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Brodsky & Sovak, 1,389 2d Av, $2,000.

PERNETTI, Arsenio, to Tommasino Pernetti; 2d Av, 2,210 and 2,212, e s, 100 ft n of 113th St, 40x80, June 16, 2 years, 6 p. c.; Tommasino Pernetti, 4,705 14th Av, Brooklyn, N. Y., $1,500.

RIVERSIDE STABLE CO. and William E. Walters to Thomas Lenane; 99th St, n s, 400 ft w of 9th Av, 64.10x—x58x100.11, prior mtg $43,000, June 16, installments, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Wesselman & Kraus, 31 Liberty St., $2,726.

JOHN E. OLSON CONSTRUCTION CO. to Susan E. Wood; 25th St, 131 West, 25x98.9, June 15, demand, 6 p. c., $5,000; attorneys, Butts & Vining, 51 Chambers St., $5,000.

DREYER, Henry H., to August Brandes and another, trustees; 218th St, s s w, at n w s of Seaman Av, 52.3x108.3x50x123.11, June 16, 3 years; attorney, Henry Wendt, 99 Nassau St., $4,400.

SIERICHS, William, to Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States; 12th St, n s, 260.9 ft w of Avenue A, 24.3x103.3, prior mtg $7,500, June 17, 3 years; Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway, $2,500.

ROBINSON, Edward F., Brooklyn, to Edgar S. Appleby and another; Jerome Av, s e corner of McClellan St, 177.6x164.8x—x89.6, June 15, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Cannon & Cannon, 135 Broadway, $18,000.

TESSIER BUILDING CO. to E. Colgate Jones; Fort Independence St, e s, 114.6 ft s of 238th St, 59.10x119, prior mtg $18,000, June 16, 2 years, 6 p. c.; Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, $2,500.

MERRIVALE REALTY CO. to Charles V. Halley; Honeywell Av, w s, 35.7 ft s of 178th St, 33x140.3, prior mtg $17,000, June 16, 2 years, 6 p. c.; Charles V. Halley, 756 East 177th St., $2,000.

SAME to same; Honeywell Av, w s, 68.8 ft s of 178th St, 33x140.3, prior mtg $17,000, June 16, 2 years, 6 p. c.; same, $2,000.

PINELLA, Domencia, to Maria A. Forliano; 45th St, s s, 307 ft e of 3d Av, 26x100.4, June 15, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Franklin Pierce, 2 Rector St., $2,500.

COHEN, Anna, to Albion Realty Co.; Irvine St, 883, w s, 20x50, June 14, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Samuel L. Feldman, 543 East 171st St, $700.

BERGFELD, Charlotte, to New York Savings Bank; 80th St, n s, 200 ft w of 1st Av, 25x102.2, June 17, due as per bond; attorneys, Webber & Webber, 7 Beekman St, $3,000.

SAME to Adolph Sussmann; same property, prior mtg $12,000, June 17, 1 year, 6 p. c.; same attorneys, $1,750.

MOLONY,

Within 30 Minutes of Grand Central Station lies a beautiful wooded residential park, restricted and fully improved with all city conveniences.

As an investment and home building suburb it will interest the conservative man who wants more than the present high city property values offer, with an assurance of a steady healthful yearly enhancement.

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Open Sunday from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M.

At Pelham Station, Between Mt. Vernon and New Rochelle.

Clifford B. Harmon & Co., Inc.
315 Madison Ave., corner 42d Street

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET. QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

GOVERNOR HUGHES HAS JUST APPROVED
THE BILL JUST PASSED BY THE LEGISLATURE FOR THE
OPERATION OF THE BELMONT TUNNEL
THIS MEANS THAT THE TROLLEYS NOW RUNNING THROUGH THE CENTRE OF
ELMHURST HEIGHTS
WILL CARRY YOU DIRECT TO THE 42D ST. SUBWAY STATION WITH FREE TRANSFER BY SUBWAY UP OR DOWN TOWN FOR THE INITIAL FARE OF 5 CENTS.
WITH THIS STATE OF FACTS, WE CAN EASILY DOUBLE OUR PRESENT PRICES.
ELMHURST HEIGHTS HAS THE HIGHEST GROUND & THE LOWEST PRICES.
YOU CAN BUY FOR A HOME, BECAUSE IT IS THE NEAREST HIGH GRADE HOMESITE TO THE HEART OF THE CITY.
YOU CAN BUY FOR AN INVESTMENT AND DOUBLE YOUR MONEY IN LESS THAN SIX MONTHS.

No Lots Sold at Present Prices After July 1st

After investigating every other land proposition you will find that in every way you get more for your money at Elmhurst Heights.
To secure the choicest selections act promptly, either taking Corona car to our local office, Woodside Av. & Penfold Road, or sending postal for particulars, which will be mailed you promptly.

BANKERS LAND CORPORATION 887 Manhattan Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

West Side.

STANLEY COURT
West End Ave. and 106th St.
Housekeeping Apartments
10 Rooms and Three Baths
Two Apartments will become vacant
October 1st, 1910.
One at $2,760 One at $2,820

Central Park West
AND
88th Street
Modern Fireproof Apartments
8-9-10 Rooms and Baths
AT LOW RENTALS
L. J. Phillips & Co.,
Columbus Ave. & 72d Street.

We store your furniture, $3; moving, $3 van-loads; also boxing and shipping at moderate charges; send postal. American Storage Co., 604-608 West 48th St. Telephone 2667—Bryant.

East Side.

MASON
6-12 East 58th St.
Close to Central Park Plaza.
High-class apartments of eight and nine rooms and bath; open plumbing, steam heat, hall boys, &c.; elevators run all night. rents $1,500 to $1,800; possession Oct. 1.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

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Something Elegant In Seven Rooms

It will cost you anywhere from $65 to $70 per month, but listen to what you get in return.
The entrance hall is simply beyond words of expression; so beautiful.
The rooms are extra size, airy, and extremely bright. There are large wardrobe closets. Bathroom is arranged to suit the fastidious, and contains special shower and shampooing fixtures in addition to other sanitary articles.
There are two bathrooms to each apartment.
You have a private section on the dumbwaiter, which is under lock and key. Additional conveniences we want to show you.
We have also arranged for your outdoor exercise and have special tennis and croquet grounds in our private park especially for our tenants.
We have also a few smaller apartments to rent in this house.
Open for inspection day and night.

The Hunts Point
163D AND SIMPSON STREETS AND SOUTHERN BOULEVARD.
Accessible by Express Subway to Simpson Street Station or Southern Boulevard trolley; also 2d and 3d Av. elevated roads.

BRIGHT APARTMENTS AWAIT YOU IN THESE NEW AND MODERN HOUSES
819-875 Hunt's Point Ave.

6 rooms, $34 to $36; 7 rooms, $38 to $40. If you're paying too much and getting too little where you are, come here.
You get the BEST for your money.
You get in a select neighborhood.
You get sunlight, air, lovely bright rooms and conveniences that you will be required to pay much more for elsewhere.
Private Park, Tennis and Croquet for the exclusive use of our tenants.
Take 2d or 3d Ave. "L" and Bronx Express Subway to Simpson St. Station. Westchester and Southern Boulevard Trolleys to 163d St.

Henry Morgenthau Co. Houses.
Agents in attendance. Tel. 4600 Melrose.

FREE Tennis Courts, Swings, Sand Piles, Etc., in Our Private A-RE-CO Park
These are just a few of the "unusual" features that go with the REAL HOMES in
The A-RE-CO Apts.
At Simpson Street Subway Station
Only 30 minutes from downtown

ELEVATOR	NON-ELEVATOR
4 to 7 rooms	4 to 6 rooms
All-night Service	$21 to $33

Large, light, perfectly ventilated rooms. Electric lights. Hardwood floors. Artistic decorations. *Hot Water at All Times.*
Rental Office, 1028 Simpson St. (at Simpson St. Subway Station), take Lenox Av. Express

A.—Extra choice apartments in two-family houses; large closets; rents reasonable; come and see them. 165th St. and Walton Av.

Grant Av., Bronx, 954.—6 rooms, bath, steam heat; all improvements; two-family house.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE.

On 46th St., between 9th and 10th Avs., 50x½ block, substantial buildings; well rented; good investment; easy terms. Apply A. M. Cudner Real Estate Co., 254 West 23d St.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

For sale, or would exchange for loft property above 23d St., a downtown elevator apartment house, seven-story, 47x½ block, 28 apartments; convenient to stores, 6th Av. and 14th and 23d Sts.; cash would be paid on exchange if required. A. M. Cudner Real Estate Co., 254 West 23d St.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET

An Attractive Summer Home
on Mecox Bay, near Southampton; 4½ acres; 500 feet shore front; 14-room house; all city improvements; bargain to quick buyer, or would rent furnished. A. M. Cudner Real Estate Co., 254 West 23d St.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET

AT PICTURESQUE NUTLEY, N.J.
I offer for sale a well-built house of seven rooms and bath, with modern plumbing and heating, supplied with gas and city water; plot 50x135; a few minutes' walk from station and trolley cars; will sell for $5,000; moderate cash payment, balance to suit; photos sent. Lambert, owner, 99 Nassau St., New York, and West Nutley, N. J.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

Brooklyn.

NEW PROSPECT APARTMENTS
corner Prospect and Greenwood Avs., Brooklyn, two blocks to Prospect Park entrance, one block to beautiful Ocean Parkway; new public school next block, high school opposite; five large, light rooms, tiled baths, steam heat, hot water; janitor's service; all improvements.
Only $25 per month.
Take Smith St. or Franklin Av. cars.
A. W. Koestner Building Co., on premises.

Seven rooms and bath, brick, hardwood, two-family dwelling; private halls, dumbwaiter, gas range; one minute's walk to "L" station; 22 minutes to New York; only $18. Henry L. Redfield, 16 Court St., Brooklyn.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

49TH STREET, 122 WEST.

Beautiful furnished room; running water; $7 per week, with private bath $12. Hotel Bristol.

Completely furnished; parlor, bedroom, bath; sublet for Summer; light and cool; 7 windows; hotel service included; accessible Subway, elevated; reasonable. P 15 Times.

Apartment to sublet in Hotel Majestic, 72d St., West.—A large, well-furnished room, facing Central Park. P 11 Times.

33D ST., 159 EAST.—4 rooms and bath; all light; hot and cold water; steam heated; furnished, $50; unfurnished, $40. Studio.

Five beautiful outside, all light, furnished, to sublet. Bertram, 153 East 88th St.

AUCTION SALES

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF
STOCKS AND BONDS
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
OFFICE NO. 55 WILLIAM ST.
Wednesday, June 22d, 1910
at 12:30 o'clock, at the
EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET.
BY ORDER OF ADMINISTRATORS.
20 shs. Williamsburgh City Fire Ins. Co.
16 shs. First Nat. Bank of Brooklyn.
BY ORDER OF TRUSTEE.
10 shs. Metropolitan Street R'way Co.
FOR ACCT. OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
150 shs. Mexican Lead Co. common.
5,000 shs. Colombia Gold Placer Co.
3 shs. Manhattan Co. Bank.
85 shs Cripple Creek Central R'way Co. common.
88 shs. Cripple Creek Central R'way Co. Prefd.
3,000 shs. Great Cariboo Mining Co.
25 shs. Cosmopolitan Land Co.
250 shs. Bay Ridge Park Impt. Co.
20 shs. Northern Bank N. Y.
15 shs. Commercial Trust Co. N. Y.
1 shs. Singer Manufacturing Co.
$16,000 Col. & Toledo R. R. 1st 4% Extnd. bds., 1955.
11 1-5 shs. Williamsburgh Trust Co.
9 shs. Chemical National Bank.
1,000 shs. American De Forest Wireless Telegraph Co. Prefd.
2,500 shs. American De Forest Wireless Tel. Co. common.

AUCTION SALE.—Sale of the Furnishings of the Continental Hotel & Cafe Co.
Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, acting under and by view of order of the United States Circuit Court, will expose for sale all of the personal property and furniture of the Continental Hotel and Cafe Co., being the furniture and equipment now used in the Continental Hotel at 9th and Chestnut Sts., Philadelphia, Pa., on MONDAY, THE 27TH DAY OF JUNE, 1910, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the auction rooms of M. Thomas & Sons, southeast corner of 15th and Chestnut Sts., second floor, Philadelphia, Pa.
The furnishings and equipment of the Continental Hotel and Cafe Co. will be sold as a whole, and no bid of less than $20,000 will be received for the same. The bidder shall pay the sum of $10,000 on account at the time of the sale, which said sum shall be forfeited in the event of the bidder's failure to comply with the decree of confirmation, and the balance of the bid shall be paid immediately upon confirmation of the sale by the Court.
The purchaser is entitled to delivery of the property within seven days after the date of the confirmation of the sale.
By consent of the Netherlands Co., landlords and owners of the property, I am authorized to state that the Netherlands Co., as landlords, will accept the purchaser of the said property as tenant, under a lease similar to the existing lease with the Continental Hotel and Cafe Co., for a period of five years, if such purchaser be satisfactory personally, and I am further authorized to state that Charles A. Bradley, the holder of the liquor license, will transfer the license, subject to the approval of the License Court, to the successful bidder at such sale, who shall receive a lease of the property from the owners.
For further particulars apply to Frank Kimble, Receiver, Continental Hotel and Cafe Co., 9th and Chestnut Sts., Philadelphia.
The Hotel Will Continue in Operation.
SAMUEL S. ELLIS, Auctioneer.
M. THOMAS & SONS

SUMMER RESORTS.
1 time, 20c. 7 times, $1.26. 30 times, consecutively or every other day, $5.00.

NEW YORK—Catskill Mountains.

THE
Catskill Mountains
noted for picturesque and romantic scenery. The glorious air, the magnificent views, and comfortable accommodations are a great attraction in this mountain region which is a paradise for children and a sanitarium for everybody.

THE ULSTER & DELAWARE R.R.
in connection with West Shore and Pennsylvania Railroads form the only all rail through car line between Philadelphia, Jersey City, New York, and all points in this famous mountain region.

THE RIP VAN WINKLE FLYER will make first trip from New York, via West Shore R. R., Saturday, May 21st, leaving Desbrosses St. 12:45 P. M. and West 42d St. 1 o'clock P. M., daily except Sunday.

The Summer time schedule for season of 1910 will go in effect Sunday, June 19th.

An illustrated Summer Book with map of the Catskills and list of hotels and boarding houses will be sent free on receipt of 8 cents postage.

N. A. SIMS,
General Passenger Agent,
Kingston, N. Y.

THE GRAND HOTEL
CATSKILL MOUNTAINS
will open
SATURDAY, JUNE 25th.

This hotel is located on main line of the Ulster & Delaware R. R. Altitude over 2,000 feet. Through coach and drawing room car service from New York direct to hotel grounds.
Passenger elevator to all floors. Rooms singly or en suite with private bath. Service and cuisine unexcelled. Booklet.
For terms and full information apply to Mr. Frank DeWolf, Town and Country Bureau, 389 Fifth Avenue, corner 36th Street, New York. Telephone 3628 Madison.
After June 25th address The Grand Hotel Company, Highmount, N. Y.

HOTEL ST. REGIS
CATSKILL MOUNTAINS
OPEN JUNE 10TH.
Most modern up-to-date Hotel in every detail; over 2,000 feet elevation; situated in most beautiful location in Catskills.
FACING LARGE LAKE.
ADVANTAGES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
For information, HOTEL ST. REGIS,
FLEISCHMAN'S STATION, N. Y.

HOTEL KAATERSKILL
CATSKILL MOUNTAINS.
A Summer Outing Above the Clouds
Largest mountain hotel in the world. Table and service unexcelled. Garage; golf links, tennis, bowling, boating. Large orchestra.
Opens June 23d. Closes Sept. 15th.
Reservations of rooms can be made at
366 Fifth Ave., Room 716, New York.
Telephone 5466 Murray Hill.

STAMFORD NEW YORK
"Queen of the Catskills"
Elevation 1,800 feet. Cool, dry climate. Pure mountain water. Fishing, golf and baseball grounds; all amusements, all city improvements.
Booklets and information of Hotels, Cottages, rented, &c., at 1180 Broadway, New York. L. D. TRIMM, Rep. Phone 4748 Mad.

Catskill Mountains
Schoharie Mansion, Elka Park, N.Y.
was opened for guests on June 13, 1910; 2,200 feet above sea level; mountain breezes; new management; send for illustrated folder to August Apel, 129 Spring St., New York City, or Elka Park P. O., New York.

RIPLEY HOUSE, Hunter.—Charmingly located. Ideal Resort. Apply to L. A. Woodworth, Hunter, N. Y.

NEW YORK—Haines Falls.

Sunset Park Inn
SUNSET PARK, IN THE CATSKILLS
Will be opened June 25 by the American Resort Hotel Company, in connection with six other leading resort hotels. Ideal mountain vacation country. No hay fever; canoeing, fishing, golf, tennis, motoring; orchestra.
H. W. KING, Manager.
Booking Agent, Clarence Becker, 1,180 Broadway, New York City.

NEW YORK—Warwick.

RED SWAN INN
Now open under management AMERICAN RESORT HOTEL COMPANY, in connection with six other leading resort hotels. Motoring distance from New York City; golf, tennis, orchestra.
J. W. McCOACH, Resident Director. Reservations and booklet from executive office, 1415 Arch Street, Phila.

NEW YORK—Thousand Islands.

THE HOTEL FRONTENAC
1000 ISLANDS, ST. LAWRENCE RIVER, N. Y.
NOW OPEN.
A magnificent Hotel, delightfully situated on an island in the St. Lawrence River, with an exclusive class of patronage. The favorite water for motor boats and boat racing. Fishing, rowing, and all aquatic sports. A picturesque, nine-hole golf course free to guests of the hotel, clubhouse equipped with swimming pool, shower baths, etc. Tennis. Unequalled bass and fresh water fishing near hotel. For full information address C. G. TRUSSELL, Mgr., Hotel Frontenac, Thousand Islands, New York. Also Mgr. Bon Air, Augusta, Ga.

THE COLUMBIAN
1000 ISLAND PARK, St. Lawrence River, N. Y.—The best located and most attractive hotel among the Thousand Islands; excellent cuisine. Orchestra and all amusements. Open June 15. Booklet. L. A. JOHNSON, Prop.

NEW YORK—Lake George.

ON LAKE GEORGE
The Sagamore Hotel
June-October
"Emphatically Unique."
T. E. Krumbholz, Sagamore, N. Y.

Through Pullman service to LAKE GEORGE. Fast trains at convenient hours.

Spend Your Vacation At LAKE GEORGE, N. Y., The Paradise of America.

NEW YORK—Pawling.

PAWLING, N. Y.
Desirable Cottages to Rent.
Connected with
MIZZEN-TOP HOTEL.
Hotel Service. Apply 1122 Broadway. 'Phone 1872 Madison.

NEW YORK—Lake Luzerne.

Wayside Inn & Cottages
Lake Luzerne, N. Y.
Boating, Fishing, Golf, Tennis, Music, Dancing, Garage.
Write for Artistic Booklet. L. H. CROWLEY, Prop.

NEW YORK—Sullivan County.

ECKSTEIN BROS The Palatine, Box A, White Lake, Sullivan Co. Reduced rates for June.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

SHORE FRONT—DEEP WATER.
On Sound, hour New York. 10-room cottage, three acres, excellent boating and bathing. $1,000 for season or year. Photos. Melville E. Meade & Son, 100 William St.

Cottages, furnished, with water fronts, splendid grounds, $225 up; boating, bathing, fishing; farms, acreage, shore fronts. George Herrmann, Center Moriches, L. I.

Furnished cottage, large grounds, Long Island shore; adjacent Belle Terre; season, $250. Mrs. O. H. Leaman, 150 Nassau St., N. Y. C.

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MANHATTAN BEACH
"SWEPT BY OCEAN BREEZES"
MANHATTAN BEACH HOTEL
AND BAND PARK
European Plan Only. Now Open.
Alfred S. Amer of Waldorf-Astoria, Mgr.
Coughlin's International Band.
Many Imp'm'ts. New Pergola. Garage.
ORIENTAL HOTEL
Opens June 25th. European Plan.
Joseph P. Greaves
of Florida, East Coast System, Manager.
New Open Air Cafe. Tennis Courts. Garage.
Mercadante's Orchestra Morn. & Eve'g.
New York Office, 243 Fifth Avenue.
Motor roads directly to hotel entrance.

NEW YORK—Long Island.

A Seashore Hotel that is "different"
THE HOTEL
NASSAU
LONG BEACH
(Long Island)
Only 25 miles from New York City. A fireproof Hotel. 350 rooms—European plan. Special season rates. Hot and cold sea water in all baths. A new fireproof garage. Cuisine unexcelled in New York City. Under the management of
MERRY & BOOMER,
Also Managers Hotel Lenox, Boston.
Telephone 100 Long Beach.

NEW POINT HOTEL
BY-THE-SEA, ON GREAT SOUTH BAY,
AMITYVILLE, LONG ISLAND.
NOW OPEN, under new management. Accommodates 200; refurnished; redecorated; music, dancing, bowling, billiards, boating, fishing, bathing; a la carte restaurant. Automobilists accommodated. Send for booklet.
Rates: $15, $17.50, $18, $21, $25. | WALTER T. PLANT, Pres. JAS. G. PLANT, Mgr., (formerly of Louis Sherry's.)
Address Walter T. Plant, with Hotel Marie Antoinette, Broadway, 66th and 67th Sts.

SEA VIEW HOUSE,
SAG HARBOR, L. I. J. K. Morris, Proprietor. Now open. Situated on Peconic Bay. Bathing, boating, and fishing. Table bountifully supplied from our own farm; homelike and comfortable; rooms single and en suite, with bath. Reached by L. I. R. R. and New York and New London boats. Catering to automobile parties a specialty.

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SHELTER ISLAND HEIGHTS, L. I., N. Y.
Opens June 25. Golf, Tennis, Yachting, Bathing, Garage. Delightful Climate. Pure Water. Booklet. N. Y. Office, 1,122 Broadway, cor. 25th St.
E. C. LANGWORTHY, Mgr.

THE STAFFORD, GASTON AV., ARVERNE, N. Y.
On ocean; 35 minutes from Broadway, via Subway and Long Island R. R.; commutation $7.54 monthly; 50 luxurious bedrooms; running water; private baths; season guests, room and board, two persons, $25-$30. Booklet. Telephone, 415 Hammels.

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Corner Cedar and Carleton Sts., Far Rockaway, N. Y.
A select family hotel; now open. Terms reasonable. MRS. A. S. TALLEY.

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SAYVILLE, L. I. Suites with bath; boating, bathing, tennis, golf; music. Booklet. JOHN SICOR.

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Saratoga
The Grand Union
Opens June 25th
WOOLLEY & GERRANS, Proprietors.
Full particulars can be obtained at the HOTEL MARIE ANTOINETTE, Broadway, 66th to 67th St., New York.

NEW YORK—Westchester County.

THE REAL COUNTRY
THE MOUNTAIN HOUSE
VALHALLA, WESTCHESTER CO., N. Y.
Fifth season opens June 15th in our beautiful new building, within 45 minutes of 42d St., on Harlem Railroad; capacity, 150; modern conveniences; 70 acres, 500 feet elevation; unsurpassed for health and picturesque surroundings; abundant fresh vegetables, pure dairy products; tennis, euchre, dancing, fishing, garage, carriage for commuters; only 10 minutes from station; rates, $10 and up, for season; send for booklet.
C. R. BLENIS, Manager.

NEW YORK—Adirondacks.

The Summer Home of Refined People.
SARANAC INN
AND COTTAGES.
Upper Saranac Lake
Adirondacks. Now open.
Golf, Tennis, and all Adirondack attractions.
M. B. MARSHALL, Mgr., Upper Saranac, N. Y.
Cottages and Camps to rent.

THE WINDSOR,
Adirondacks,
Elizabethtown, N. Y.
A modern hotel in the most beautiful section of the Adirondacks. Rooms en suite, with private bath; orchestra, golf links. Official hotel A. C. A. A. A. Large garage. Illustrated booklet on application.
ORLANDO KELLOGG & SON.

ADIRONDACKS.
TAYLOR HOUSE AND COTTAGES ON SCHROON LAKE, N. Y.
Write for Booklet. C. P. Taylor, Jr., Mgr., at Grand Hotel, B'way and 31st St., N. Y.

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THE OVERLOOK
Woodstock, Ulster Co., N. Y.
June 15th to October 1st; accommodating 150 guests. HIGHEST SITUATION IN CATSKILL MOUNTAINS. Scenery unsurpassed. Cool throughout the Summer. Excellent cuisine. Select patronage. Tennis, billiards, pool, bowling, camping trips, etc. Music and dancing. Rates $10 to $14. For booklet address T. TUPPER, Stuyvesant Studios, Gramercy Park, N. Y. C.

NEW YORK—Sullivan County.

LAKEWOOD FARM HOTEL AND COTTAGES open June 11, 1910; highest occupied elevation in Sullivan Co., N. Y.; beautiful lake, good boating and fishing; fine mountain walks and drives; altitude 2,700 feet; literature sent on application. P. O. address Roscoe, Sullivan Co., N. Y.
ARNEY B. SHAVER, Manager.

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FOREST HOUSE AT INTERLAKEN
LAKE MAHOPAC, N. Y.
A modern family hotel, delightfully located in private park, fronting on two lakes; acres of lawns and shade trees; two miles of private walks, beautiful mountain scenery and high altitude; fifty miles from New York; select patronage. Booklet on application. Now open.

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Old Summer Resort, pleasantly located, commodious lawns running to lake; fine shade trees; perfectly healthy. Booklet sent on application.
A. H. DEAN, Proprietor.

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Briarcliff Lodge
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Under the management of DAVID B. PLUMER.
GEORGE W. TUTTLE, Assistant Manager.
N. Y. Office, Windsor Arcade. Tel., 3278 Murray Hill

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"At the Heart of London"
St ERMINS HOTEL
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1 *time, 20c. 7 times, $1.26. 30 times, consecutively or every other day, $5.00.*

NEW JERSEY—Monmouth Beach.

MONMOUTH BEACH INN
MONMOUTH BEACH, NEW JERSEY
GEORGE W. AVERY, Manager,
Late with Hotel Astor, New York.
Entirely new management, delightfully located in an exclusive cottage colony; completely refurnished and brought up to date. New elevator; new private baths; new $30,000 bathing pavilion with swimming pool. Casino with dancing floor and stage. New fireproof garage; new steam laundry; new ice machine; new Grill room open until midnight. Exceptional French cuisine. Artistic orchestral music. All amusements. New tennis courts. Rooms in annex at water's edge. Twelve cottages for private occupancy. NOW OPEN.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

THE ABSECON
formerly The Belmont
Virginia Ave. near Beach
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
European and American Plan.
Absolutely new management. Fireproof. Has been this year refurnished and redecorated. New plumbing, new carpets, painted and papered throughout at a cost of nearly $20,000. Rates moderate. Service good.
O. D. PAINTER.

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Virginia Avenue, near Beach. Capacity, 500. Renovated throughout and refurnished. Entirely new management. Hot and cold sea water in all baths. Elevator, fine porches, etc. Table a feature. Special $12.50 up weekly; $2.50 up daily. Coach at trains. Booklet. COOPER AND LEEDS.

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THE SHELBURNE
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
EUROPEAN or AMERICAN PLAN.
JACOB WEIKEL, Manager.

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SOUTH CAROLINA AVE. AND BEACH.
Capacity 400; one of the most modern and up-to-date hotels; 100 front ocean side rooms; private baths; elevator; motor; white service; elegant table. Special rate, $12 up weekly; $2.50 and up daily. Booklet.
W. F. SHAW.

THE WILTSHIRE Virginia Ave. and beach. Ocean view; Greatly improved and refurnished. Cap. 350. Private baths; running water in rooms; elevator, porches, &c. Music. Special—$12.50 up weekly. $2.50 up daily. Booklet.
SAMUEL H. ELLIS.

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ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
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MILLER COTTAGE 9 to 15 N. Georgia Ave. Capacity 250. Noted for its table. $1.00 daily, $6.00 weekly and up until July 1. Established 31 years.

Atlantic City—Large, cool rooms in private cottage; select, while central location; spacious porches; breakfast if desired. 1,024 Pacific Av., corner Illinois.

Ask Mr. Foster— Free Information, Flatiron Building Arcade.

NEW JERSEY—Asbury Park.

Select Family Hotel on the Beach.
THE **WELLINGTON** Asbury Park.
Rooms, with bath. 'Phone 358. B. B. Smith.

WINDEMERE 304 Fourth Ave., 3 blocks from Ocean. Elegant table. Cap. 40. A. & E. Hart.

NEW JERSEY—Seabright.

PENINSULA HOUSE.
350 ft. ocean beach; surf bathing; cuisine unexcelled; superior orchestra; tennis; beautiful drives; select families; Sandy Hook boat or rail; open June 28. Seabright, N. J., G. H. DEDERER, Proprietor.

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HOTEL MAJESTIC,
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DIRECTLY ON THE BEACH.
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Centrally located. Modern improvem'ts. J. B. Sherman.

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LAKE HOPATCONG, N. J.
1,000 feet above sea level. A place where you can be really cool this Summer. Only 47 miles from New York on Lackawanna Railroad.

NEW JERSEY—Spring Lake.

THE NEW BREAKERS,
SPRING LAKE BEACH, NEW JERSEY.
NOW OPEN. LOUIS N. MOSS.

NEW JERSEY—Sea Girt.

THE TREMONT, Sea Girt, N. J.
Directly on the beach; every room full ocean view; moderate rates. S. Hinkson Woodward, Mgr.

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Lockwood Cottage Gallilee, N. J. New mgt. Ex'cl table; bathing, fishing, amu'ts; facing ocean; 3 min. station. H. A. Mathewson, Prop.

PENNSYLVANIA—Mount Pocono.

BUCK HILL FALLS, PA.
Buck Hill Falls is a Summer settlement in the Pocono Mountains of N. E. Penna., only three hours from New York and four hours from Philadelphia to Cresco Station. Elevation over 1,600 feet. No mosquitos. Twelve hundred acres of woods and streams in the estate. The Buck Hill Falls and Glen are famous for their wild beauty. The Inn is modern, first-class, and up to date. Rooms en suite and with private baths. Elevator, garage, golf links, tennis courts, &c. The patronage of cultured people who want to get near to nature is solicited. Booklet. Wire or telephone for rooms.
Address The Inn, Buck Hill Falls, Pa. Telegraph and station, Cresco, Pa. Several cottages to rent for all and for portions of the season.

THE ASSEMBLY HOTELS open June 10 for the Inter-Collegiate Conference. Special rates to public last ten days of June at
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ASSEMBLY LODGE, PINES CAFE AND CAMP. Summer School, courses to suit the public. Entertainments, orchestra, athletics, woodland rambles, three-mile lake, boating, bathing, garage. Booklet on request.
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Fidelity Mutual Life Building, Philadelphia.

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GLASIER COTTAGE, East Stroudsburg, Penn. —High-class table; kosher; large, airy rooms; five minutes from station and P. O.; tennis and croquet; latest improvements; terms moderate.

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Mineral Baths cure Rheumatism and Nervous and Blood Diseases. Illustrated Guide Free. Write F. R. Eastman, Mt. Clemens, Mich.

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Weller, L. S., Cincinnati, Ohio; woolens; Hotel Imperial.
Meyer, Jonasson & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; M. Cohen, cloaks and suits; Hotel Imperial.
Grumbach, M., Galveston, Texas; dry goods; Hotel Victoria.
Kline, Epphimer & Co., Reading, Penn.; R. T. Lenhart, domestics, linings, and notions; 817 Broadway; The Breslin.
Horne, J., Company, Pittsburg, Penn.; L. A. Hubach, carpets; 320 Church Street; The Breslin.
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Emery-Bird-Thayer Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; Miss M. Brown, waists and muslin underwear; 396 Broadway; Hotel Wolcott.
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Fair, Chicago, Ill.; P. M. Farrell, clothing; 684 Broadway; Hotel Latham.
Weber's Department Store, Chicago, Ill.; R. Pick, notions; 475 Broadway.
Cohn, Goldwater & Co., Los Angeles, Cal.; M. Cohn, furnishing goods; 260 Broadway; Hotel King Edward.
Ruben, N. C., Chicago, Ill.; P. L. Goss, notions; Hotel Marlborough.

Guide for Buyers
Directory of Wholesale Merchants and Manufacturers.
For rates for advertising telephone 1000 Bryant.

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Baron & Horowitz, 45 to 51 Lispenard St.
FIRECRACKERS AND FIREWORKS.
H. Rosenstein, 36 Warren Street.
HUMAN HAIR.
Milton Meyer, Importer (Mfg. trade.) 22 W. 21 St.
LADIES' KIMONOS and Dressing Sacques.
R. Tahan & Co., "Mfrs.," 93 Washington St.
MANICURE SUPPLIES.
Lustr-ite, (Floridine Mfg. Co.) 42 Franklin.
MARABOUT BOAS, MUFFS & NOVELTIES.
Hauser & Davis, Mfrs., 59 East 8th St.
NECKWEAR—Men's.
Berliner, Strauss & Meyer, 733, 735, 737 B'way.
Keiser Cravats, 10-16 West 20th St.
PERFUME AND TALCUM POWDERS.
C. H. Selick, "Florentine," 56 Leonard St.
RAINCOATS.
Harris Raincoat Co., 87-89 Fifth Avenue.
SUSPENDERS, BELTS, AND GARTERS.
Knothe Bros., 122 Fifth Avenue.
WOMEN'S NECKWEAR AND BELTS.
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Light, well ventilated, choice location, (space adjusted to suit tenant), moderate rent.
SEA ISLAND MILLS, 53 Worth Street.

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This is the title of a beautifully illustrated book that will help you plan your summer vacation. There are 110 pages of information and pictures about Delaware Water Gap, The Pocono Mountains, Lake Hopatcong and many other attractive summer places in New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania. The book may be had free by calling at any of the following ticket offices of the
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LENOX, MASS.
O. D. SEAVEY, Manager.
ON THE IDEAL TOUR
Magnificent Scenery, Beautiful Drives, Invigorative Climate, Pure Water. Finely Equipped Garage & Stables. Choice Villa Sites For Sale. Finest Resort in the Famous
BERKSHIRE HILLS

BERKSHIRE HILLS
The Maplewood
Pittsfield, Berkshire Co., Mass.
NOW OPEN
Send for 1910 Booklet and Auto Road Map.
ARTHUR W. PLUMB.

BROOKSIDE LODGE.—In the heart of the famous Hills; altitude 1,300; extensive grounds; spacious verandas; bathing and trout fishing. For booklet address Manager, Brookside Lodge, Monterey, Mass.

NEW ENGLAND—New Hampshire.

Waumbek & Cottages
Jefferson, N. H.
In the White Mountains
OPENS JUNE 25TH.
Delightful family resort. Well-kept 18-hole golf course. On famous scenic auto routes. Detached family cottages, completely furnished, with hotel service. Address CHARLES V. MURPHY, Manager.

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AND COT

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20c. a line 1 time; 7 times 15c. a line a day; 30 times 10 2-3c a line a day.

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Villa Rosa, 8,709 21st Av.—Near bay; unequaled cuisine; elegant rooms; large veranda; reasonable.

FLORENCE HOUSE, Bay 17th St. and Cropsey Av.—Ocean front; first-class Hungarian kitchen.

Westchester County.

Windlemere, Tarrytown, N. Y.—Convenient location; beautiful view; modern improvements; also 8-room cottage annex with board; excellent table daintily served.

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ROCKAWAY BEACH.
WHITE'S VILLAS. The most attractive, complete, and best-furnished apartment bungalows near New York; three and six large rooms; one minute from bathing, boating, and depot. Forty-five minutes from New York. 406 Washington Av.

BATTERSHALL INN,
SEA CLIFF, L. I.,
200 feet above the Sound.
Fine cuisine and charming place.
Write for Booklet or 'phone 71—Glen Cove.

Imperial Hotel, Carnaga Av., Far Rockaway, L. I.—Under new management; grand formal opening Saturday, June 18; a first-class family hotel; all modern conveniences; fine table; music. Thomas Kelly.

HOTEL VENDOME,
South Park Av., Arverne, N. Y.—Ocean front; modern in every detail; excellent cuisine; electric lights; running hot and cold water; hot baths.

DALE COTTAGE, ARVERNE, L. I.—Summerfield Av., near ocean; select accommodations for Christians; three minutes from station. Inquire for rates and booklet from C. J. Tomlinson.

Arverne, 64 Straiton Av.—High-class seashore house; newly furnished; every convenience; 150 feet from ocean; near depot; half hour from New York. Particulars and reservations apply above or 114 West 79th St.

The Wawanda, Cropsey Av., Bay 23d St., Bensonhurst, now open. Accommodates 125; beautiful lawn; ocean front; tennis, boating, bathing; Christians preferred.

Elegantly furnished rooms; French cooking; stables and garage; bathing, fishing, and boating; "Au Gourmet," 203 8th Av., Whitestone, L. I.

Rockaway Park.—46 Second Avenue; newly furnished apartments, with balconies overlooking ocean; table excellent.

The "Crest" Cottage, Central Av., Far Rockaway.—Fine table; elegant rooms; reasonable. Mrs. Colgan.

Broadway Cottage, Broadway, Far Rockaway; near ocean; superior table; reasonable rates. Killoran.

PATCHOGUE.—The Homestead; 200 yards from bay; abundant shade. Ida F. Rocap.

New York State.

Semi-camp life; tent-bungalows; beautiful farm; adjacent village. Write THENDARA FARM, Goshen, N. Y.

New Jersey.

55 GROVE ST., Montclair, N. J., one minute from station. D., L. & W.—New York 40 minutes; railroad commutation, $5; lawn and shade; gentlemen preferred.

Three people at $17.50 weekly desired in strictly private home; fashionable and convenient locality; treated as personal guests; references. P 75 Times.

Elegant home near ocean; all modern; gas and electricity; 9 rooms, bath; references; piano. Main Av., corner Delaware Av., Ocean Grove, N. J.

ELEGANT 13-room cottage; minute from the ocean; near station; bathing; centrally located. 75 Webb Av., Ocean Grove, N. J.

LARGE, 11-room cottage; gas, electricity; all modern; near ocean and station; bath, garage. 411 Munroe Av., Asbury Park, N. J.

The Trenan; 166 Central Av., East Orange.—Pleasant rooms, with first-class board; table boarders accommodated; 'phone.

Rooms; fine location for housekeeping; near station and ocean. 609 Summerfield Av., Asbury Park, N. J.

Hopatcong—Forest and canoe; furnished bungalows $100 up; all charming locations. Insley, Landing, N. J.

Fine Summer home near station, ocean; modern conveniences. 702 Monroe Av., Asbury Park, N. J.

Rooms to Rent.—513 Sewall Av., Asbury Park, N. J.; modern and centrally located.

New England.

TANAWATHA LODGE, Cos Cob, Conn.—Private estate, well-kept grounds; directly on water; private dock, swimming pool; tennis; four minutes' walk to station; well-appointed rooms; Gentiles only; reasonable. Inspection invited.

"ON-THE-HILL."
Watertown, Litchfield Co., Conn.
For nervous and chronic invalids; no objectionable cases; high elevation; extensive grounds, modern equipment; terms moderate.

Summer boarders wanted at a Vermont farm, located at foot of Mt. Mansfield. For terms, apply to J. E. Shannon, Underhill Centre, Vt.

Say you saw it in The Times.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED

20c. a line 1 time; 7 times 18c. a line a day; 30 times 16 2-3c a line a day.

Wanted—For the Summer, one or two rooms with connecting bath and board in a first-class hotel or home within one hour's ride of City Hall. Address with terms and full particulars, Comfort, P Box 14 Times.

LOST

25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

LOST.—Friday, lady's gold watch, with one diamond and fob; initials J. C. E.; either on 6th Av. uptown elevated or on 93d St., between Columbus Av. and Broadway; liberal reward. Englert, 222 Riverside Drive.

LOST.—Bank Book No. 511,841, Seamen's Bank for Savings, 74 and 76 Wall St., New York. Payment stopped and cancellation applied for. Please return to bank.

LOST—June 12, Brighton Beach L or Church, Flatbush trolley, valuable policy book; reward if returned immediately. William Harlan Page, 128 Broadway.

LOST.—Bunch of 8 or 10 keys, several small, flat keys, on ring; Bronx, Yorkville, or Court House. Please communicate, M. Friedman, 56 Pine St.

LOST.—Diamond initial K fob, between 99th and 101st Sts. on Central Park West, June 17. Liberal reward. Kean, 4 West 101st St.

LOST.—Between 97th and 100th Sts., Broadway or Amsterdam Av., small miniature brooch; $5 reward for return to 782 West End Av.

LOST.—In West Bridle Path, Central Park, gold bracelet, 7 small diamonds. Return V. Foreman, 225 West 80th St.; reward.

LOST—Diamond, pearl pin; lost Coney Island; liberal reward. Jeffery, 48 Clifton Place, Brooklyn. 584—Prospect.

LOST.—June 13, between 78th and 119th Sts., on west side, necklace of large amber beads; reward. C. G., 60 West 74th St.

LOST—Garnet clover-shaped pin, Wednesday evening, 24 to 6th Av., 48th to 55th Sts.; reward. 142 West 48th St.

LOST.—Friday, downtown, fine solitaire diamond from setting. Suitable reward. Room 101, 45 Broadway.

LOST.—Monday evening, 6th Av., six volumes Moliere; red binding; reward. Eric 310 West 95th St.

LOST.—Plain gold pansy brooch, diamond centre; liberal reward. A. P. Nahmeirs, 264 West 125th St.

LOST.—Gold watch fob, initials "J. B."; reward. Altman Neckwear Co., 841 Broadway.

LOST—Red leather diary. Return to Room 1,504, 165 Broadway. Five dollars reward.

$100 REWARD
for information leading to the arrest and conviction of person who stole horse, wagon, and contents from 9th Av. and 15th St. on Tuesday, June 7, 1910, belonging to J. S. BAILEY & CO., Hudson and Christopher Sts.

The New York Times endeavors to keep its columns free from misleading and fraudulent advertising. To this end The Times invites the co-operation of its readers.—Adv.

LOST AND FOUND—CATS, DOGS

25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

FOUND.—Brindle bulldog; give full description to identify. A 267 Times Downtown.

LOST.—Male white Maltese Terrier, Monday evening after 10 P. M.; face and feet shaved. Finder will be most liberally rewarded. Miss Thorne, 38 West 45th St.

LOST.—A screw tail English bull, answering to name of "Watch"; liberal reward paid if returned. 405 4th Av.

FOUND

25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

FOUND, June 15—ERIE R. R. Apply Information Desk, Jersey City, N. J.: Seven umbrellas, pair of gloves, keys on ring, package of collars, package, alarm clock, rubbers, roll of plans, four umbrellas, package of papers.

FOUND, June 15—D., L. & W. R. R. Apply Information Desk, Hoboken, N. J.: Seven umbrellas, five packages, roll of blue prints, pair of glasses, two pairs of gloves.

FOUND, June 15—L. I. R. R. Apply Lost Article Office, Long Island City: Three umbrellas, coat, three packages.

FOUND, June 16—PENNSYLVANIA R. R. Apply Baggage Master, Jersey City, N. J. ON RAILROAD TRAINS: Watch, cap, pair of slippers, comb and hairbrush, pajama coat, two nightshirts, key, book, shaving brush, two overcoats, handbag, four umbrellas, two packages, raincoat. 23D ST. BOAT: Coat. DESBROSSES ST. BOAT: Umbrella. JERSEY CITY STATION: Hat. BROOKLYN BOAT: Book and glove.

FOUND, June 16—N. Y. CENTRAL R. R. Apply Lost Article Office, Grand Central Station: Package, overcoat, four umbrellas, pair of glasses, grip, cape, cane.

FOUND, June 17.—LEHIGH VALLEY R. R. TRAINS. Awaiting owners at office of General Baggage Agent, South Bethlehem, Penn.: Eight umbrellas, package, camera, rubbers, shoes, tools, notebook, hat, overcoat, spectacles, derby hat, gloves, raincoat.

FOUND, June 16—CENTRAL R. R. of N. J. ON TRAINS. Apply Station Master, Jersey City, N. J.: Two books, two packages, two pairs of gloves, one umbrella, roll. SANDY HOOK BOAT. Apply Superintendent of Marine Department, foot of Liberty St.; Two parasols, pin. LIBERTY ST. FERRY: Oilcloth, two books, package of seed, raincoat.

FOUND, June 16,—INTERBOROUGH R. T. CO. Apply 9 Morris St.: SECOND AV. ELEVATED—Seven umbrellas, pocketbook, overalls, underwear. THIRD AVENUE ELEVATED—Bag, purse, spectacles, book, roll papers, circulars, gloves, keys, belt, goods, &c., pair rubbers, rubbers and lamp, apron, springs, 7 umbrellas, brick, can of oil, chain, pattern. SIXTH AVENUE ELEVATED—Journal, pair shoes, books, 10 umbrellas, pocketbook, purse, cardcase, cuff button, books, roll papers, letters, add., 3 pairs gloves, printed matter, buckle, case, pair rubbers, slippers, overalls, coat, cuffs, camphor. NINTH AV. ELEVATED—Three umbrellas, cage, satchel, book, wheel, cord, case, pair rubbers. SUBWAY—24 umbrellas, glasses, 2 pins, pocketbook, lunch bag, pair gloves, foreign papers, books, env. containing gloves, 3 ties, signs, cap, pair rubbers, shoes, photos, keys, controller handle, license, door check, grease, frame, blanket, photo.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

HOUSEWORK.—A good reliable girl or woman for general housework; good wages; references. Apartment 33, 601 West 137th St.

STENOGRAPHER and Smith Premier operator; one familiar with switchboard; salary $12. Apply Smith Premier Typewriter Co., 319 Broadway.

YOUNG WOMEN, between 17 and 23 years of age, to learn telephone operating for Central Office positions; for those who qualify salary of $5 a week paid while learning. Apply after 9 A. M. at Application Department, New York Telephone Co., 58 West Houston St., cor. Wooster St.

HELP WANTED—MALES

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

BUSINESS MAN wanted who can invest and take charge of corporation on high-class proposition. Minck, Singer Bldg., Room 540.

(QUAKER) Friends Adult School, 144 East 20th St. Do you need friendship? A warm invitation awaits you every Sunday morning at 9 A. M. British workmen specially invited. No fees.

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYES WANTED.—Write for New York examination schedule. Franklin Institute, Dept. 225 P, Rochester, N. Y.

SALESMEN WANTED.—No experience required; hundreds of positions now open paying from $100 to $500 monthly; our free book, "A Knight of the Grip," will show you how to get one of them; write (or call) for it today. Address National Salesmen's Training Assn, 1,210 Flat Iron Bldg, New York. Branches Chicago, Kansas City, Minneapolis, San Francisco, Atlanta.

WANTED—MASTER MECHANICS, EXPERIENCED ON PNEUMATIC CAISSON WORK; ALSO GENERAL CARPENTER FOREMEN EXPERIENCED BUILDING CAISSONS. APPLY THE FOUNDATION COMPANY, 115 BROADWAY.

WANTED—Young man as assistant sales ledger bookkeeper; salary, $12. A 270 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED, EMPLOYMENT BUREAUS.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

Commercial Help.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER.—Male; Gentile; insurance experience; $50 a month.
CLERK.—Spanish; knowledge of bills of lading and consular invoices; $70.
STENOGRAPHERS.—Several; male; beginners acceptable; some experience preferred; $7-$10.
STENOGRAPHER.—Male; Oliver; must speak French; Canadian preferred; $12.
STENOGRAPHERS.—Several; female, Gentile; experienced; $12.
SUPERVISING DRAUGHTSMAN.—Must have had extensive steam pump experience; $2,000.
ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER.—Male; (Gentile;) good penman; $11.
NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
47 West 42d St.

BOOKKEEPERS, stenographers, typewriters, office assistants, cashiers, furnished free. Wright Agency, 335 Broadway. Franklin 873.

STENOGRAPHERS, BOOKKEEPERS, male, female, furnished free. Murray Hill, 4470. Universal Exchange, 1 West 34th St.

Domestic Help.

COLONIAL BUREAU, 56 West 39th.—Strictly reliable maids, nurses, domestic help. 5582 Murray Hill.

COOKS, WAITRESSES, CHAMBERMAIDS, cleaners, houseworkers, laundresses, city and country. Crimmins & Collins, 101 West 42d St. Telephone 2792 Bryant. Open evenings.

WOMAN to take care of gardener's cottage on gentleman's estate; must do plain cooking; wages $30 per month; no objection to one child; apply immediately; bring references. Turner's Bureau, 34 West 46th St.

SITUATIONS WANTED, EMPLOYMENT BUREAUS.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

COOKS, laundresses, houseworkers, chambermaids, elevator runners, useful men. Porter's Bureau, 142 West 133d St., (94 Morningside.)

HOUSEWORK.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, want places in small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, 314 West 59th St. 'Phone 4786 Columbus.

MRS. KERNAGHAN'S BUREAU, 844 6th Av., established 19 years, supplies thoroughly experienced cooks, kitchenmaids, chambermaids, waitresses, parlormaids, laundresses, &c.; Swedish, Scotch, Irish, Protestant, and Catholic butlers and footmen; references most carefully investigated and on file.

OLD DOMINION EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 88 West 134th St., bond $1,000, guarantees colored help. 1,119 Harlem.

RELIABLE COOKS, laundresses, houseworkers, chambermaids, day workers. Shepherd's Bureau, 107 West 133d St., 6316 Morningside.

The New York Times welcomes information concerning any advertiser whose advertisement is open to the charge of misrepresentation. Decoy advertisements are barred from The Times.—Adv.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 10c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

A.—DRESSMAKER.—Well-made and becoming gowns equal to best establishments in city; ten years' experience in construction of gowns for the 400; prompt, reliable, and reasonable. Mme. Cully, 138 West 48th. Phone 1888 Bryant.

COOK.—Country, with adults; refined woman; very useful; good, plain cook. M., Box 275, Yonkers.

HOUSEKEEPER or COMPANION.—American lady desires position either as managing housekeeper or companion at home or party going abroad; educated, refined, competent. Helen C. Greer, Station "A," Columbus, Ohio.

NURSE, graduated in Swedish massage and medical gymnastics, desires a position with invalid lady or gentleman; no objection to travel; best references. Nurse, 443 Lexington Av.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER.—Three months' experience; accurate, good speller; neat appearance; no agency; age 18; $7. Miss Smith, 269 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER.—Six years' experience; cultured; diplomatic. Efficient, 804 Mechanics' Bank Building, Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—Correct, somewhat experienced; excellent spelling, punctuation; very ambitious; moderate. Adelaide, 239 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, careful; any machine; transcribes accurately, intelligently; $12; references. Executive, 133 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Excellent speller; reads notes well; operates machine neatly; $8. Stenographer, 198 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER owning machine wants work; home or out; will substitute. Expert, 224 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Girl with High School education and a knowledge of bookkeeping desires a position. Address (M., A.) F., B. Educational Alliance, 197 East Broadway, city.

WANTED—Woman physician wishes position as traveling companion to parties traveling abroad; references exchanged. Address Box P 18 Times.

WANTED—Position for girl with knowledge of bookkeeping and typewriting. Address F. B. Educational Alliance, 197 East Broadway, city.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT.—Expert, opens, writes up, disentangles, balances, supervises, closes, audits books, $5 monthly upward; financial statements rendered; references. Accountant, 320 Broadway, Room 1,204. 'Phone 2114—Worth.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. 'Phone 2230—Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT (degree) desires additional work any books, any time. P. O. Box 225, Madison Square.

BOOKKEEPER.—Thorough double entry, 5 years' experience, desires position manufacturing or commercial house; 2½ years with last concern; references; ambitious; will furnish bond. Z 316 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Thoroughly experienced; trial balance, finances, credits; salary moderate. A 233 Times Downtown.

BOY, 15, wishes a position in an office. Charles Rall, 464 Hamburg Av., Brooklyn.

BUTLER—CHAMBERMAID, &c.—Couple; English; man as butler, wife as chambermaid or maid; personal references. W. M., 985 Lexington Av.

CHAUFFEUR.—At present employed; having six years' experience and first-class references. R., 305 West 79th St., garage.

CHAUFFEUR.—Experienced driver; make own repairs; best reference; wages, $18 weekly. P 39 Times.

COOK—USEFUL MAN.—Couple; woman to do cooking, man all around; city, country. Box 100, 374 Alexander Av.

POSITIONS wanted for boys from 14 to 18 years of age. Address F. B. Educational Alliance, 197 East Broadway.

SALESMAN.—By young man, 23; three years road experience machinery and electrical lines; conscientious worker; references best; desires represent manufacturer; territory location immaterial. P 19 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and BOOKKEEPER.—Ten years' experience; familiar all office duties; desires evening work. P 38 Times.

TUTOR, &c.—Columbia College man, 20, wants Summer position as tutor, companion, &c.; A1 references. P 37 Times.

WANTED—Young man, 27, desires position of responsibility; has had 11 years' business experience and understands thoroughly modern office systems, including factory cost accounting, production costs, correspondence, shipping, &c.; unquestionable references regarding character and capability. N 10 Times.

WANTED—SITUATION TREASURER.—On account changes due to new stock ownership, corporation desires to find position for former Treasurer, who is competent, trustworthy, and high-class accountant; $1,800 to $2,000 per annum. P 83 Times.

WANTED—Positions for boys from 14 to 17 years of age. Address F. B. Educational Alliance, 197 East Broadway, city.

YOUNG business man, with several hours per day to spare, good character, large acquaintanceship with leading citizens, bankers and business people, desires to represent New York business concern in Rochester. Box 795, Rochester, N. Y.

YOUNG MAN, 21, with five years' business experience, is desirous of obtaining position where there is chance for advancement. A 277 Times Downtown.

BOARDERS WANTED

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

I-I.—879 WEST END AVENUE, Corner 103d.—Block from Riverside Park, Subway express station, and surface cars; beautiful vine-covered house, finest location N. Y.; handsomely furnished rooms; superior table; more foliage than country; cooler.

11TH ST., 23 WEST.—Clean rooms, comfortable; furnished; running water; telephone; good table.

23D ST., 418 WEST.—The Aren; suite, double, single rooms; private bath; telephone; excellent table.

46TH ST., 309 WEST.—Large rooms; two beds; good board; $6 each; small room, $5; 'phone.

58TH ST., 339 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; running water; breakfast optional.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room, finely furnished; running water; excellent table; moderate.

67TH ST., 56 WEST.—Beautiful large room, handsomely furnished, private bath, shower, electricity, in private residence; near Park; complete and attentive service.

68TH ST., 67 WEST.—Handsomely furnished suite; private bath; physician or family; other large and small rooms; board optional; near Central Park.

70TH ST., 151 WEST.—Large, second-story room, private bathroom; hot water supply; telephone in room; large, cool dining room; references.

73D, 112 WEST.—Desirable rooms; excellent table; table board; moderate.

74TH ST., 102 WEST.—Desirable suite; private bath; single; with bath; unsurpassed cuisine; table guests.

74TH ST., 149 WEST.—Attractive, cheerful double or single rooms; private bath; telephone, reasonable; references.

76TH ST., 239 WEST.—Newly furnished, decorated; large closets; with or without bath; parlor dining room; excellent table; transients accommodated; Summer rates; table board; telephone; Christians; references required.

76TH ST., 108 WEST.—Unusual opportunity secure large room; first-class house; exceptionable board; references.

76TH ST., 151 WEST.—Large and small rooms; table guests; parlor dining room; references.

78TH ST., 112 WEST.—Comfortable rooms at Summer rates; table guests accommodated; private bath; telephone.

79TH ST., 137 WEST.—(Old No. 151)—Large rear room, with board; Summer prices.

80TH ST., 141 WEST.—Large second floor room, adjoining bath; parlor dining; table board; references.

The New York Times closely scrutinizes all advertisements and excludes misleading and objectionable statements.—Adv.

BOARDERS WANTED

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

81ST ST., 118 WEST.—Large and small rooms; pleasant location for the Summer; table board.

91ST ST., 54 WEST.—Elegant rooms, handsomely furnished; every convenience; superior board; telephone; near Park.

93D ST., 122 WEST.—Desirable rooms; convenient "L," Subway, Park, and Drive; good board; references.

93D ST., 163 WEST.—Attractive rooms; superior table; parlor dining; transients accommodated; telephone; table guests.

102D ST., 243 WEST, Near Riverside.—Ideal Summer location; large, handsomely furnished front room, three windows; southern exposure; lavatory; boarding house atmosphere eliminated; excellent table; other accommodations; Summer rates.

150TH ST., 540 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms, second floor; hot and cold running water; table board; block from Subway; private house; gentlemen.

ACROPOLIS HOTEL, 519 West 123d St.—Single or en suite; American or European plan.

East Side.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Homelike; first-class table board; nicely furnished small rooms; telephone.

75TH ST., 101 EAST.—Desirable furnished room in apartment; board and lodgings; terms moderate; references exchanged. Apply E. Mack.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 5, Heights.—River view, Wall St.; Subway, five minutes' Broadway; corner trolley connects seaside; neighborhood, house high class; parlor floor, rooms furnished, unfurnished; table choicest products New York markets; $9 to $12. 905 Main.

Bronx.

LONGWOOD AV., 917.—A grand, large room, $3.50; breezy, wide view; Prospect Subway two blocks; best board, $4. Barnes.

Long Island.

Douglas Manor Inn, Douglaston.—$17.50 per week, American plan. Apply direct or 1,122 Broadway.

BOARD WANTED

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

BACHELOR WANTS ROOM, all conveniences, with refined family on hill at St. George, with or near board; state terms. A 258 Times Downtown.

FURNISHED ROOMS

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

FIFTH AV., 237.—Large, cool room, independent entrance hall; private bath; furnished or unfurnished; breakfasts if desired; reasonable. Janitor.

5TH AV., 46.—Well furnished large, small rooms; breakfast served; refined surroundings; references; telephone.

9TH ST., 28 WEST.—Comfortable large and small rooms; ample closets; continuous hot water; telephone; reference.

12TH ST., 113 WEST.—Desirable single and double rooms; residential street; gentlemen; references; telephone.

14TH ST., 230 WEST.—Clean, comfortable rooms; select house; running water; bath; transients; references.

24TH ST., 470 WEST, London Terrace.—Light housekeeping suite; dentist's private home; electric lights, fans, telephone; scrupulously clean; $7; unusually desirable; investigate.

28TH ST., 333 WEST.—Front room; running water; select house; telephone.

29TH ST., 330 WEST.—Large front room; twin beds; hot, cold running water; phone; private.

43D ST., 446 WEST.—Superior rooms; Summer visitors, shoppers accommodated; permanent, transient.

44TH ST., 222 WEST.—Near Broadway; large and small rooms; baths; conveniences; meals if desired. Telephone 3461—Bryant.

44TH ST., 216 WEST.—Desirable, well-furnished rooms; quiet, refined; board optional; gentlemen; references.

44TH ST., 214 WEST.—Well-furnished rooms; board optional; telephone; references.

47TH, 53 WEST.—Large and small rooms and en suite; private baths; 'phone; meals; exclusive.

48TH ST., 49 WEST.—Large and small rooms nicely furnished; Summer rates; transients accommodated.

57TH ST., 319-321 WEST.—Comfortably furnished rooms for Summer; nine bathrooms; breakfasts or full board optional.

58TH ST., 222 WEST.—Large and small rooms; running water; telephone; all conveniences; from $2 to $10.

60TH ST., 22 WEST.—Single rooms and suites from $3 up; meals optional; ½ block from Subway and "L." Carlyle.

64TH ST., 119 WEST.—Unusually pleasant room; attractively furnished; improvements; low rental until September.

68TH ST., 62 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, large light room, with twin beds and private bath; also large single room; in splendid neighborhood; convenient to all car lines; all conveniences; telephone; near Park; moderate; references.

68TH ST., 38 West.—Rooms for gentlemen; absolutely clean; daintily furnished; private house; electric lights; telephone; private baths; every modern convenience; exceptional service; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

73D ST., 179 WEST.—Two hall bedrooms; convenient to "L" and Subway.

75TH ST., 329 Amsterdam.—Bright, attractive room; also parlor bedroom; electricity, telephone; Subway, Conkling.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, large, third-story front room; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

77TH ST., 160 WEST.—Desirable single room; southern exposure; gentlemen; reference.

78TH ST., 168 WEST.—Attractive rooms, refined surroundings; Summer rates; gentlemen; married couples; breakfast; telephone.

80TH ST., 135 WEST.—Desirable rooms; light, airy; private bath; also hall room, furnished or unfurnished; Summer rates; references.

80TH ST., 132 WEST.—Private house; large front rooms; newly furnished, decorated; private bath; references.

82D ST., 148 WEST.—Well-furnished medium room; running water; moderate; convenient "L," Subway; telephone.

82D ST., 56 WEST.—Elegant suite; sitting, bedroom, bath, piano, electric light; Summer rates.

82D ST., 119 WEST.—Attractively furnished large, medium rooms; running water; baths; telephone; gentlemen only.

82D ST., 113 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room, adjoining bath.

83D ST., 25 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large, small rooms; running water, baths; private house; reference.

83D ST., 30 WEST.—Cool, comfortable room; attractive, refined, exclusive; Summer prices; telephone; references.

84TH ST., 135 WEST.—Parlor with one or two adjoining rooms; newly decorated and furnished; all light; in single flat; rent moderate. Mason.

84TH ST., 111 WEST.—Two large, cool connecting rooms; desirable home; bachelors; telephone; conveniences. Thill.

85TH ST., 134 WEST.—Large and small rooms; private bath; references; owner.

91ST ST., 15 WEST.—Nice, airy rooms, comfortably furnished; elevator, electric light, 'phone; convenient L, Subway; $5-$7. Brown.

91ST ST., 21 WEST. (Near Park, Subway.)—Desirable rooms; all conveniences; select house; moderate; telephone.

91ST ST., 31 WEST.—Well-furnished, medium, also small room; running water; Summer rates; telephone.

93TH ST., 50 WEST.—Near Park, elevated, Subway express; only few accommodated; Summer rates; references.

103D ST., 216 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Apartment 2; well furnished room; refined, private family; $3.50.

112TH St., 504 WEST.—Mission-furnished front suite or separate; elevator, telephone; refined surroundings. Cooke.

113TH ST., 541 WEST.—Two front rooms; private entrance from street; most suitable for doctor. Horry, Apartment 5. Telephone 3280 Morningside.

FURNISHED ROOMS

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

114TH ST., 500 WEST.—Handsomely furnished single or double rooms for gentlemen; voer-look Columbia. Gavin.

124TH ST., 124 WEST.—$1.50-$5; all conveniences; near Subway and Park. Gross.

127TH ST., 71 WEST.—Desirable large and small; all conveniences; southern exposure; $2.50 upward. Verges.

130TH ST., 140 WEST.—Desirable, large, small rooms; neatly furnished; fine neighborhood; all conveniences; telephone.

138TH ST., 628 WEST.—Neatly furnished room; running water; private house; bath, shower; Subway; reasonable.

142D ST., WEST.—Cool, comfortable rooms in unusually attractive apartment; convenient to Subway and elevated; private telephone, electric lights, &c.; $3 and $4 per week. L. B. Dunham, 31 Nassau St.

143D ST., Corner Amsterdam Av., (Over Bank.) Cool outside room; elevator apartment; moderate. MacArthur.

144TH ST. 562 WEST.—Single front; elevator, electricity, private lavatory, telephone, bath; $5. Apartment 61.

145TH ST., 544 WEST.—Cool, clean, cosy rooms; closets, telephone; private family; modern apartment, Ogden.

149TH ST., 548 WEST.—Delightful Summer location; attractive rooms; refined home; private house; Broadway Subway.

160TH ST., 540 WEST.—Desirable room or floor; private house; also parlor floor, suitable doctor.

ADVERTISER owning elegantly kept private residence, electric lights, oversabundance heat, hot water, will rent parlor, bedroom, bath; $30, $80 monthly; breakfast optional; single, en suite; Germans, Hebrews, foreigners answer; Protestants, 3 in family; high-class, quiet, secluded home; applicants can engage Fall quarters by depositing September rent. Address Cleanliness, 2,029 Broadway.

BROADWAY, 2,333, (Subway 86th St.)—Cool, attractive front parlor and connecting bedroom, with lavatory; one flight; bath, telephone; all conveniences. Barnes.

FURNISHED rooms for men only. Hotel Clemens, 98th St., Amsterdam Av.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 552, at 127th St.—Large, light room; small room, with private bath; modern apartment. The Madrid; family two; reasonable. Button, 80 Times.

East Side.

8TH ST., 5 EAST, (5th Av.)—Clean, attractive small and large rooms; all conveniences; transients.

17TH ST., 130 EAST.—Pleasant, well-furnished rooms, large or small; gentlemen.

19TH ST., 105 EAST.—Bachelor's suite unexpectedly vacated in private apartment; Gramercy section; cool, southern exposure; Summer rates; references exchanged. Rogers.

21ST ST., 21 EAST.—Magnificently furnished rooms; modern improvements; elevator, telephone; excellent home; $5, $8.

21ST ST., 139 EAST, Gramercy Park.—Furnished rooms without board; all conveniences, running water; transit.

27TH ST., 234 EAST.—Elegantly furnished parlor, near "L" station and Bellevue, for doctor or dentist; all conveniences.

29TH ST., 43 EAST.—Desirable rooms; private house; references.

30TH ST., 201 EAST.—Furnished room; elevator, telephone; private family. Apartment 32.

45TH ST., 16 EAST.—Nicely furnished room; private bath; single room; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

45TH ST., 25 EAST.—Large and small rooms; private baths; Summer rates.

58TH ST., 30 EAST.—Large, cool rooms; quiet, refined house; near Park entrance; Summer rates; also parlor floor; physician or light business.

76TH ST., 32 EAST.—Attractive rooms; ideal Summer location; board optional; Summer rates.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Desirable large and small rooms; private baths; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

45 West 46th St.—Attractive unfurnished rooms to let; will furnish if required.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

30c. a line 1 time; 3 times 25c. a line a day; 7 times 20c. a line a day.

VALUABLE COMPOUND.
Dissolves 100 coats of paint; applied with brush, after which paint is removed with cold water from any surface without injurious effects; gallon, costing 25c., will do $35 worth of paint removing; greatest investment for capitalist. Vogelmann, 76 Cooper St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

I have a small commercial article possessing wonderful profits; millions used by ladies daily; would like to meet party with capital willing to exploit same jointly; high character of references furnished. P 84 Times.

Partner in paying rental business wishes to dispose of his three-quarter interest; sixteen hundred dollars cash required; balance payable from profits; business established in 1901. P 23 Times.

Large bottling plant; saloon, bowling alleys, including property; 25 minutes from New York; on line Penn. R. R., Jersey. A 262 Times Downtown.

An exceptional opportunity for live man with capital for realty corporation; good return assured; interview. J. P. Whelan, Yonkers, N. Y.

An active man of 60, small capital, would like business proposition. Address P 17 Times.

BUSINESS NOTICES

30c. a line 1 time; 3 times 25c. a line a day; 7 times 20c. a line a day.

Any legitimate business; store, stock, or property anywhere (city or country) sold on commission; 10 years' experience; no exclusive contracts asked; no sale, no pay. Call or write in strictest confidence. HENRY D. CAMPBELL, Room 1,101, 45 West 34th St.

A.—PRINTING.—The best for least; get estimates; convince yourself; postal brings representative. BRYANT PRESS, Job Department, 244 West 23d St.

YACHTS AND VESSELS

25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

Will exchange or sell my 45-foot Charles L. Seabury boat, glass cabin, 1909, 24 h. p. Seabury engine; sleep six gallery; new toilet; all thoroughly equipped; in beautiful condition; want 1909 or 1910 Pierce, Packard, Peerless, or Locomobile car in exchange boat; cost $5,500; can be seen at Seabury's, Morris Heights. A. Selwyn, 1,451 Broadway.

$1,200; open, high freeboard, seagoing launch, equal to new; by prominent builder; capacity, 25 to 30 persons; Buffalo engine, all complete; sacrifice, quick sale, $500; this is an exceptionally rare bargain; your chance to make some money; act quickly. Oberle, 238 East 42d St.

For Sale.—30 ft. motor boat, 15 h. p. engine, in fine condition; makes 12 miles an hour. Gus Mikkelsen, Marine Basin, Brooklyn, or McLaughlin, 71 Duane St., New York.

Sacrifice.—52-foot cabin; Globe engine; best built power boat in this harbor; cost $8,000; will sell cheap. W. S. Topping, 19 Barclay St.

MACHINERY

30c. a line 1 time; 3 times 25c. a line a day; 7 times 20c. a line a day.

For Sale—New tenoning and morticing outfit; does coping; less than half ordinary cost; greatest capacity and efficiency; machine demonstrated. Mechanical Engineering Co., 133 Reade St.

PURCHASE AND EXCHANGE

30c. a line 1 time; 3 times 25c. a line a day; 7 times 20c. a line a day.

Artist leaving city has valuable original paintings for sale; also three copies of famous masterpieces from galleries abroad. Call between 11 and 12 mornings, Rice Studio, 7 West 30th St., City.

The New York Times asks the assistance of its readers in excluding objectionable and fraudulent advertising.—Adv.

INSTRUCTION. NEW YORK—Brooklyn.

BROOKLYN COLLEGE

CROWN HEIGHTS
Nostrand Avenue, Carroll and Crown Streets, Brooklyn, N. Y.
UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE JESUIT FATHERS.
226 Students the First Day. 420 Students the Second Year.
CLASSICAL COLLEGE—CLASSICS, ETHICS, RELIGION.
ATHLETICS—Foot Ball, Base Ball, Track Team, Basket Ball, Lawn Tennis, Gymnasium
Freshman—Sophomore. Grammar Department. High School Department. College.
High Standard of Studies.

PEARY BACK, PLEASED WITH TRIP ABROAD

Its Only Unpleasant Feature Was Its Brevity, Commander Says —Brings Many Medals.

HAD CHAT WITH ROOSEVELT

And Jokes at Beating Him Home—Won't Lead Antarctic Expedition, but Expects Pole to be Found.

Commander Robert E. Peary returned yesterday on the Cunard liner Mauretania from his tour through Europe, bringing with him seven gold medals and the silver model of a ship presented to him by the Royal Scottish Geographical Society. The model stands two feet high and weighs 100 ounces. It is a copy of a three-masted vessel under full sail, such as was in use in the latter part of the sixteenth century.

The Commander, who was accompanied by his wife and son and daughter, appeared to be in the best of health and spirits when he landed on the pier from the Mauretania. He said that the trip abroad had been a most enjoyable one and the greatest hospitality had been extended to him in every city he visited. When asked about Dr. Cook the explorer laughed and replied that all he had heard about him was what the American newspapers contained.

With regard to the Francke suit, Commander Peary said that the only effects of Cook or Francke that returned to this country were brought here by Francke.

"I never had anything belonging to either of those men, and the whole question was thrashed out a year ago. The whole thing was done for notoriety," the Commander went on to say, "and I have never heard any more about the suit since I left Berlin."

On his trip abroad, which commenced on April 28, Commander Peary said that he had lectured in London, Berlin, Rome, Vienna, Budapest, Brussels, Antwerp, Edinburgh, Glasgow, Cardiff, Bristol, and Manchester. He delivered two lectures in London and Berlin and one in each of the other cities.

"I met Mr. Roosevelt in London and Berlin," said the Commander, "and had a pleasant conversation with him. He was the principal celebrity in Europe and was received everywhere with tremendous enthusiasm. I had a conversation with King George V. on the subject of arctic and antarctic expeditions and discovered that he was well informed on all questions connected with the attempts to reach the poles."

"Do you contemplate leading an expedition yourself to the south pole?" he was asked.

"No," replied Commander Peary, "I tried hard last year to get up an American expedition to the antarctic, but could not raise sufficient funds and the scheme fell through."

"Do you think that Capt. Scott has a good chance of reaching the south pole?"

"Yes, he stands a first-rate chance because there now is a blazed trail to within 100 miles of the pole, made by Capt. Scott and Sir Ernest Shackleton. You see it has a great advantage over the north pole, as in the antarctic regions Winter quarters can be fixed either on the land ice or on fixed ice, which never drifts. That means a gain of 50 per cent. to the leader of an expedition. It is just like a Captain going into a strange port with a pilot, and another Captain having to find his own way in without one. Capt. Scott starts out well equipped and with everything in his favor. I see no reason why he should not succeed in reaching the south pole."

Commander Peary went on to say that the only objection he had to his trip was that it was a little rushed. He gave twelve lectures to the various geographical societies in Europe, and five lectures on a business basis. He was invited to deliver six other lectures, but had to decline on account of lack of time. Mrs. Peary and the children accompanied him to the principal European cities. He did not see King Edward's funeral, he said, as he was in Budapest at the time, where he attended the memorial service for the dead King.

The Commander added that the reception to Theodore Roosevelt in London was a most notable one under the sad circumstances, but if King Edward had not died it was to have been on a much more gigantic scale, as the Londoners were all greatly interested in seeing the ex-President of the United States, of whom they had read and heard so much. Mr. Roosevelt was in splendid health when he saw him in London, said the Commander. "He sailed a day ahead of me," said the explorer, "but I guess we left him somewhere astern in the fog yesterday."

"What are your plans?" he was asked.

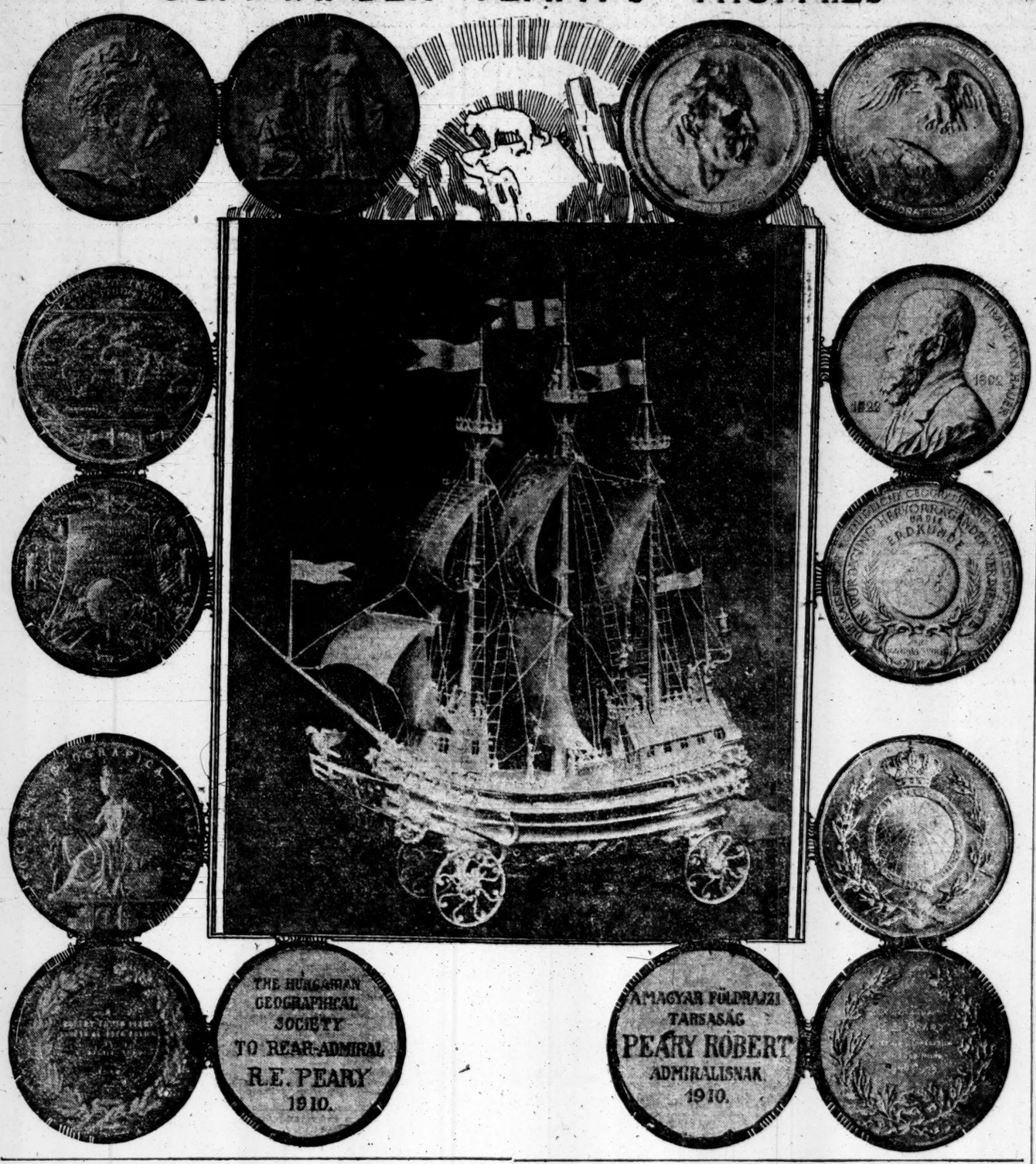
"I am going to spend a few days in New York, and then go to Bowdoin College for commencement. After that I am going to Eagle Island for a two months' rest."

Capt. Robert Bartlett arrived by the same liner, and said that he was proud of the fact that this time he landed as an American citizen. He became entitled to his full citizenship papers on June 7. The Captain added that there was a good prospect of his leading an expedition to the south pole from this country next year. His idea was to enter by the Wedde Sea opposite to McMurdo Sound, where Capt. Scott was going in.

"I have the promise of some substantial contributions," said Capt. Bartlett, "and have reason to hope that the necessary funds will be subscribed. I had the time of my life on this trip, especially in Italy. The Italians take a great interest in arctic work. The King and the Mayor of Rome, with whom we dined, were well informed on the subject."

Directly after his baggage was cleared the Captain went off to Boston to take charge of the Boethic, which is to take Paul Rainey and Harry Whitney on a hunting trip.

COMMANDER PEARY'S TROPHIES


THE HUNGARIAN GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY TO REAR-ADMIRAL R.E. PEARY 1910.
A MAGYAR FÖLDRAJZI TÁRSASÁG PEARY ROBERT ADMIRALISNAK 1910.

Here are reproduced the medals of honor and one of the beautiful trophies brought back by Commander Peary from his European tour. In the centre is the model of the silver ship presented by the Royal Scottish Geographical Society. The surrounding medals are: (1) Gold medal of the Hungarian Geographical Society, (both faces shown at the base of the illustration); (2) gold medal of the Royal Italian Geographical Society, (lower left-hand corner); (3) gold medal of the Royal Geographical Society of Antwerp, (upper left side); (4) gold medal of the Imperial German Geographical Society of Berlin, (upper left corner); (5) gold medal of the Royal British Geographical Society, (upper right corner); (6) the von Hauer silver medal, highest award of the Austrian Geographical Society, (upper right-hand side); (7) gold medal of the Royal Belgian Geographical Society, (lower right-hand corner.)

PEARY GIVES OBSERVATIONS.

Reveals in a Magazine Article for the First Time His Farthest North Figures

In the July number of Hampton's Magazine, just out, Commander Peary gives for the first time a series of observations, made by himself, Capt. Bartlett and Marvin, in support of his claim to the discovery of the north pole. This installment of Commander Peary's story takes the party, including Capt. Bartlett, up to 87 degrees, 12 minutes, which was well beyond his previous "farthest north."

After giving in detail the difficulties in crossing the Big Lead and his great anxiety at this point, together with the almost hourly incidents of the party's northward progress, Commander Peary adds:

"The end of this march put us between 85 degrees 7 minutes and 85 degrees 30 minutes, or about the latitude of our Storm Camp of the year before. * * * Bartlett's estimate of our position at this camp was 85 degrees 30 minutes, Marvin's 85 degrees 5 minutes, and my own 85 degrees 20 minutes. The actual position as figured back later from the point where we were first able, by reason of the increasing altitude of the sun, to take a definite observation for latitude was 85 degrees 23 minutes."

Again, Commander Peary says that on March 22 he had the Eskimos build a snow wind shelter so Marvin could take a meridian altitude for latitude.

"Up to this time," he continues, "no observations had been taken. The altitude of the sun had been so slight as to make observations unreliable.

"I intended that Marvin should take all observations up to his farthest north, and Bartlett all beyond that to his farthest north. This was partly to save my eyes by just so much, but principally to have independent observations by which to check our route.

"The result of Marvin's observations gave our position as approximately 85 degrees 48 minutes north latitude, figuring the correction for refraction only to a temperature of minus 10 degrees F., the lowest temperature for which we had tables."

In addition to these detailed observations, checked and rechecked by Capt. Bartlett, Marvin, and himself, Commander Peary will give in his next installment a detailed statement of all his observations at the pole, and will place before the world the scientific proofs of his discoveries.

BOISTEROUS IN A THEATRE.

Young Men Who Expected Tickets Were Arrested Finally.

Following an altercation in the foyer of the New Amsterdam Theatre last evening two men who said they were Charles Zeophon, a clerk, of 118 West Eighty-ninth Street, and Joseph Warner, a student, of 145 West Thirty-eighth Street, were arraigned in the Night Court on charges of disorderly conduct. The complainant was Malcolm Douglass, manager of the theatre.

He testified before Magistrate Kernochan that the two young men had appeared in front of the box office and demanded tickets which they alleged had been left for them. He said that they grew boisterous and used profane language when told that there were no tickets at the office for them. Warner was the chief offender in the use of bad language, the manager said.

The young men told the court that they had been called up earlier in the evening at the Murray Hill Hotel by George Whitney Fiske of 139 West Seventy-ninth Street, a personal friend, and that Fiske had assured them that two tickets had been placed in the box office for them. Fiske was in court and testified to having telephoned. There had been some delay in getting the tickets, and this had caused all the trouble.

Magistrate Kernochan discharged Zeophon and fined Warner $3. The fine was paid.

BUCKED POLICE AUTO.

Truck Driver Pleads His Horse's Shins and Wins Out.

As Fourth Deputy Commissioner John J. Reynolds was returning to Brooklyn by way of the Manhattan Bridge last night in a Police Department automobile driven by Policeman Richard Oliver of the Brooklyn Headquarters a driver just ahead stopped his heavily laden truck in front of the automobile and began backing.

"Hold on!" shouted the Deputy Commissioner. "Stop that backing!"

The driver looked around leisurely, and, seeing the uniformed policeman, evidently mistook the Deputy Commissioner inside the automobile for a prisoner. Under that impression, according to the Commissioner, the man bade him betake himself to a warmer place. Then he continued his backing, and backed so far that the end of his truck shattered the two front lamps of the automobile. Thereupon the Deputy Commissioner arrested him on a charge of reckless driving.

In the Night Court the man told Magistrate Kernochan that a driver ahead of him had backed his truck, and that he was compelled to draw back in order to save his own horses, whose shins he had to consider even more than the lamps of the automobile. He pleaded that the damage, which amounted to about $50, had been an accident, and that his answer to the Deputy Commissioner couldn't be called reckless driving. Magistrate Kernochan let it go at that, despite the protests of Deputy Commissioner Reynolds, who appeared as complainant. The man was discharged.

NEARER TRANSIT AGREEMENTS

Administration, Service Commission, and Transit Interests in Conference.

Two important rapid transit conferences were held yesterday between the city administration, the Public Service Commission, and rapid transit interests. No conclusions were reached but it is understood that the way ahead was cleared.

The Mayor the Controller and the President of the Board of Aldermen and Public Service Commissioners Willcox, McCarroll, Bassett, and Eustis held a conference in the offices of the commission with representatives of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, including President E. W. Winter, Col. T. S. Williams, Vice President of the company, and Walter G. Oakman, President of the Hudson Companies, the controlling influence of the McAdoo tunnels, and one of the principal stockholders and Directors of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit.

This conference was on the various transit plans submitted by the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company in the last few months, particularly for the operation of elevated trains across the Williamsburg and Manhattan Bridges and through the so-called Loop Subway in Manhattan, and the extension of its trolley service across the Williamsburg Bridge and through the proposed Canal Street subway to the North River.

The Mayor, the Controller, and President Mitchel also held a conference with Consulting Engineers Goodrich of the Borough of Manhattan, Klein of the office of the Commissioners of Accounts, and Cruezbaur of the Borough of Brooklyn and Assistant Engineer Frazee of the Department of Finance. They took up the forms of contract for the construction, equipment, and operation of the proposed Tri-Borough Subway and picked many flaws in them.

It will be remembered that both the Fusion members of the Board of Estimate and the Mayor were elected on platforms pledging city-built subways, and after the conference yesterday Mr. Mitchel said: "Construction by private capital will not be considered seriously by us unless an arrangement can be made which will be most advantageous to the city."

The objections raised to both forms of contract were drawn up in outline after the conference and submitted to the commission for its consideration.

FREES RAILROAD OF DAMAGES.

Road Not Liable, Says Court, When Passenger Falls from Vestibuled Train

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., June 17.—Railroads operating in New Jersey are relieved of responsibility in case a passenger is thrown from a car while standing on the platform or walking through a vestibuled train, according to a decision of the Supreme Court, which sets aside a verdict of $2,000 damages obtained in Hudson County by William J. Rivers against the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Rivers was injured in Jersey City. He was looking for a seat when he was thrown, the brakeman having opened the vestibule trap for a stop. The court held that the warning: "Passengers will keep off the platform," relieves the railroad in such a case.

The Georgia courts took a different view in a similar case recently, when they held that a vestibuled car was an assurance of safety to passengers.

SNEAD MURDER CASE UP.

Defendants Question Right of Prosecution to Certain Evidence.

United States Circuit Court Judge Cross, sitting in Newark, N. J., yesterday, heard argument in one phase of the murder of Ocey Snead, which occurred in November, 1909. The case came up on the return of a rule to show causes why certain evidence in the possession of the Essex County prosecutor should not be used against the three Wardlaw sisters, who are in the Essex County Jail charged with the crime.

It was asserted by the defendant's counsel, Franklin W. Fort, that the evidence in question, such as letters, papers, and other property, was seized illegally by the police and officer of the prosecutor's office. The case was begun in the name of Virginia Wardlaw, one of the three defendant sisters.

On of the questions raised is the right of the authorities to seize the papers of the complainant, and another is the legality of using them at the trial of the three sisters.

Prosecutor Wilbur Mott stated that he has no knowledge of whether any property of the complainant is in his possession.

Judge Cross reserved decision in the case.

SMALLPOX ON TWO LINERS.

Uranium and Waldersee Held Up and Fumigated.

Two steamships were detained in Quarantine yesterday on account of smallpox. The steamer Uranium, from Rotterdam by way of Halifax, which got in early in the day, was detained in Quarantine because one of her steerage passengers developed smallpox during the voyage. On her arrival at Halifax the patient was removed to a hospital. The health officers made a close inspection of the 361 steerage passengers and disinfected the ship before allowing her to proceed to her pier.

A case of smallpox in the steerage also caused the detention of the Hamburg-American liner Graf Waldersee, which arrived in the morning from Hamburg and Boulogne. The patient, a young woman, was transferred to Swinburne Island for treatment.

One hundred passengers who occupied the same compartment were taken to Hoffman Island for observation, after which the Graf Waldersee was allowed to proceed to her pier.

Home for Women in Mother's Memory.

The will of Charles F. Swan of Mount Morris was filed yesterday. The residue of his estate Mr. Swan left to his wife, to use for life. On her death, St. John's Church is to receive the income for its endowment fund. With regard to this bequest Mr. Swan said:

> It is my desire, in memory of my mother, to provide for the establishment of a home for women, and I hereby empower the vestry in said church to provide a home for Protestant worthy indigent females in the village of Mount Morris, and to set apart for that purpose the Swan homestead, at Main and Hopkins Streets, and out of the interest and income to provide for the support and maintenance of the inmates in said home.
>
> The home is to be known as the Swan Memorial Home.

BIG SUITS FOR TRESPASS.

State to Seek $630,000 from Alleged Users of Adirondack Preserves.

ALBANY, June 17.—Acting under instructions from Commissioner James S. Whipple, attorneys representing the Forest, Fish, and Game Commission have brought actions on behalf of the State to recover large penalties for alleged trespass on State lands in the Adirondack preserve. The Santa Clara Lumber Company is the defendant in two actions—one to recover $400,000 and the other for $30,000 for the alleged cutting of trees on State lands. A similar action has been brought against George N. Ostrander of Albany for $200,000.

According to a statement issued to-day by the Forest, Fish, and Game Department, Mr. Ostrander in January, 1907, offered to sell the State about 42,000 acres of land, included in may separate tracts in the Adirondack wilderness, the offer including what is known as a gore of land in the town of Newcomb, Essex County. The State Forest Land Purchasing Board bought the land, subject to the approval of titles by the attorneys for the board. Search failed to find a deed for the particular "gore" in the town of Newcomb to Mr. Ostrander or any of his associates, and the board declined to take a deed of the property from him or to pay him for that particular tract. Speaker Wadsworth and Commissioner Whipple have come to the conclusion, from an investigation by the board's attorneys, that the State had never parted with its title to the land, and the actions for trespass were ordered.

TO REORGANIZE CORNELL CO.

Steel Concern Receivers Get Permission to Fulfill Outstanding Contracts.

Judge Holt of the United States Circuit Court granted permission yesterday to the receivers of the J. B. & J. M. Cornell Company to continue the business for three months more. The receivers expect that by completing several large structural steel contracts now on hand to realize a substantial surplus over the liabilities.

Frank L. Froment, Chairman of the Reorganization Committee, believes that it will take until October to perfect the committee's plans. The present plans include the purchase of the assets of the old company at the judicial sale by issuing a new capital stock of $1,750,000 and new bonds for $750,000.

The present bondholders have signified their willingness to accept 25 per cent. bonds and 75 per cent. stock for their bonds. The owners of the factory property at Cold Spring will accept $20,000 in bonds and $140,000 in stock for the property. It is believed that the receivers and the attorneys interested in the case will accept bonds instead of cash for their fees.

The plans will leave $302,750 bonds and $638,750 stock in the new company's treasury after settling all claims.

Leaps Into Niagara Rapids.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., June 17.—An unknown man about 35 or 40 years of age was seen this morning to leap from Green Island bridge into the swift waters of the Niagara River and was immediately carried over the American Falls.

BY LADDER TO PRISON PEN.

Cigarettes Passed to Prisoners Through Upper-Story Windows.

A scheme whereby prisoners confined in the "pen" of the Adams Street Court in Brooklyn obtained aid from their friends outside by way of the barred windows was discovered accidentally yesterday.

The "pen" is in the rear of the court and police station, on Flood's Alley. A man in a nearby office building saw four rough-looking men enter the alley carrying a short ladder and several small parcels. The door in the station house yard wall was open and the men entered.

One of them climbed to the roof of a low extension and passed the packages through the bars to a prisoner at the window of the "pen." Then the four coolly and cerelessly departed, leaving the ladder behind.

A few minutes later a woman appeared in the yard and mounting the ladder carried on a ten-minute conversation with another prisoner at one of the "pen" windows. The watcher then sent word to the court and a policeman rushed out into the yard, but the ladder had disappeared. A search of the prisoners was made, and several packages of cigarettes were brought to light. The Magistrate ordered the police to lock the door in future.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A.M.	Loss.
1:30—9 Allen St.; Joseph Gelmen	Slight
2:40—92-94 Baxter St.; L. Goldstein	Trifling
5:25—44 Leroy St.; Jose Morilese	None
9:15—240 West 30th St; Mattie Scoggin	Trifling
9:50—1,776 Broadway; Amer. Locomotive Co.	Slight
11:05—155 Norfolk St.; Max Packer	$20
P. M.	
2:15—5 James Slip; unknown	Trifling
2:45—150 Tinton Av.; unknown	Trifling
3:50—324 East 31st St.; J. Lockhart	$25
4:35—301 East 149th St.; Northern Realty Company	$50
7:45—24 Rutgers Place; H. Cohen	Trifling
7:55—288 East 110th St.; H. Deff	Trifling
9:15—201 East 118th Street; Ohlenbi & Weinberg	$100
10:45—81 Oliver Street; A. Delaferti	$500
11.00—322 East 49th Street; Greenwald Bros.	$50
11:10—4,008 Third Avenue; David Stern	Trifling

MOTOR ACCOMMODATIONS
At NEWPORT
for 200 cars is provided by the new
Pierce-Arrow Garage
Casino Terrace, Newport, R. I.
Skilled mechanicians in attendance night and day. Full stock of tires and accessories. Parts carried for both foreign and domestic makes.
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Pierce-Arrow Distributors
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Newport Providence
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Unusual & Exclusive Designs and Selected Specially Woven Fabrics
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12 CORTLANDT ST.
Straw Hats
for every build of man
In the smartest of the season's styles.
All middlemen's profits saved.

Sennit, yacht shape — 1.49, 1.90, 2.40
English split (flat) 1.49, 1.90, 2.40, 2.90
Mackinaw roll brims—1.49, 1.90, 2.40
Panamas—*Imported from South America by the bale.* 3.90 to 10.00. Think what a saving!
Vacation Hats
Duck Tennis Hats (5 colors).... .50
White Felt Negligee Hats..... 1.50
Golf Caps..... 50c & 95c
Yacht Caps..... 50c & 95c

The Best Gargle Ever Used
MURRAY'S LOTION is an ever-ready gargle, always at hand to relieve or prevent Sore Throat. It contains no alcohol, opiums or peroxide.
All Druggists, 25c & 50c Bottles

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.
KNICKERBOCKER B'way, 38 St. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2. "Don't miss it at any cost."—Eve. Sun. THE FANTASTICAL MUSICAL COMEDY, THE ARCADIANS.
HUDSON W. 44th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:15. MATINEE TO-DAY AT 3 O'CLOCK. THE SPENDTHRIFT with EDMUND BREESE.
GARRICK 35th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinee TO-DAY, 2:15. LAST NIGHT AT THIS THEATRE. NEXT WEEK CRITERION THEATRE. HENRY MILLER & COMPANY in HER HUSBAND'S WIFE.
NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE W. 42 ST. MATS. WED. & SAT. ROOSEVELT MAT. TO-DAY 3 P. M. FREDERIC THOMPSON PRESENTS GIRLIES AND SUCH GIRLIES 60 NONE OF THEM TWENTY NONE OF THEM MARRIED. ALSO Jos. Cawthorn and Mande Raymond. A SUMMER SHOWER OF BEAUTY MELODY AND FUN—"HERALD"
NEW YORK B'way, 45th St. Last Mat. To-day. Last Time To-night. SUMMER PRICES—BEST SEATS $1. THE MERRY WHIRL with JAS. C. MORTON & F. F. MOORE.
GAIETY B'WAY & 46 ST. EVS. 8:15. MAT. WED. & SAT. 2:15. FORTUNE HUNTER with JOHN BARRYMORE.
JARDIN DE PARIS ATOP N. Y. THEATRE. Open Next Mon. 8:15. THE ONLY SUMMER AND WINTER GARDEN IN AMERICA. SEATS NOW. ZIEGFELD'S SONG REVUE FOLLIES of 1910.

America's Foremost Theatres and Hits.
BROADWAY Theatre. B'way & 41st St. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-day, 2:15. Lew Fields' Production of THE SUMMER WIDOWERS. Cast Includes Lew Fields and Irene Franklin.
CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-day, 2:15. SHUBERT-BRADY All Star Production of THE MIKADO. Extended Until Sat., July 9.
Lew Fields' Herald Sq. B'way, 35th St. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-day, 2:15. MARIE DRESSLER in Tillie's Nightmare.
LYRIC 42d. West of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Roosevelt Mat. To-day at 2. De Wolf Hopper In A MATINEE IDOL, with LOUISE DRESSER.
MANHATTAN FIELD 155th St. & 8th Av. Last Two Times To-day. Under Its CITY OF TENTS. FOREPAUGH-SELLS CIRCUS. ONE 50c. TICKET ADMITS TO ALL. Show starts at 2 and 8 P. M. Doors open 1 and 7 P. M. Reserved Seats and Admissions on sale at BLUMSTEIN'S DRY GOODS STORE, 230 W. 125th St.
ASTOR B'way, 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:15. Wed. Mat. 50c.-$1.50. Greatest Comedy Hit in 20 Years. SEVEN DAYS
Keith & Proctor 5TH AVE. B'way, 28th St. Daily Mat. 25 & 50c. PAULA EDWARDES, Melville & Higgins, Tom Waters, 8 Geisha Girls, The Tiger's Temple, others.
HAMMERSTEIN'S ROOF Daily Matinee. MLLE. ROLAIRE and 12 BIG ACTS.
COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. BURLESQUE. Daily Mats. 15c. to 50c. Evs. 25c. to $1. Smoking Permitted.

NORTH BEACH
FREE FIREWORKS THURSDAYS
Boats East 99th & 134th Streets.
Queensboro Bridge Trolley Direct.

CONEY ISLAND'S GREATER DREAMLAND
Sat. Eve. Marathon Dance Fler Ballroom. Take Iron Steamboats. EVERYTHING NEW BUT THE OCEAN.
STEEPLECHASE
Coney Island's Funny Place. Really Beats a 3-Ring Circus. Extra—Roosevelt at Steeplechase To-day.
THOMPSON & DUNDY'S LUNA PARK
ROOSEVELT DAY TO-DAY. NOW OPEN
BRIGHTON BEACH PARK
Giant Safety Coaster.
ANNIVERSARY SHOW—12 ACTS. New—Mats. 25c. BRIGHTON Brighton Beach. Adele Ritchie, 8 Palace Girls, 4 Old Soldier Fiddlers, Wynn & Lee, Kauffman Bros., Flying Martins, others.
"The 20th Century Garden of Eden." NOW OPEN. SCHENCK BROS. PALISADES AMUSEMENT PARK. Take WEST 130 ST. FERRY direct to Park. Airship Ascensions Every Afternoon & Night.
GLEN ISLAND, Open Till Midnight. Boats now running. For Time Table, See "Excursions."

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AMERICAN THEATRE NIGHTLY. 25c. & 50c. No Higher. ALL-STAR BILL. 12 BIG ACTS.
PLAZA 59th St., Mad. Av. Daily Mats. 25c. Nights 25 & 50c. 15—ALL-STAR ACTS—15. Frank Sheridan & Co., Hathaway-Keller Trio, Gertrude Van Dyck.

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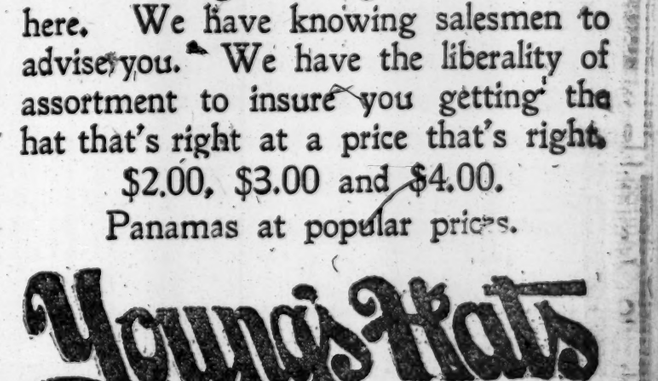

STRAWS
Straws are very peculiar hats---the style that looks "swell" on another fellow might make you look like a "farmer." It's an intelligent fitting that awaits you here. We have knowing salesmen to advise you. We have the liberality of assortment to insure you getting the hat that's right at a price that's right.
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The New York Times
Saturday Review of Books
LITERARY SECTION OF THE NEW YORK TIMES

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JUNE 18, 1910 12 PAGES

JUNE

By Lalia Mitchell

JUNE has a thousand voices—
The croon of the maple trees,
The song of the thrush and robin,
The drone of the busy bees,
The whispering grass and clover,
The winds that southward roam,
The ripple of hillside waters—
And all of them call me home.

June has a thousand beauties—
The blue of the cloudless sky,
The bloom of a world of roses,
The glint of the butterfly,
The light of a prisoned sunbeam
In the fountain's sparkling dome,
The green of the boundless forest—
And all of them call me home.

June has a thousand perfumes—
The sweet of the giant pine,
The brake by the roadside growing,
The tang of the wild grapevine,
The subtle scent of the alders,
The dew of the fresh-turned loam;
And so, though afar I wander,
They call—and I'm going home.

The Columbian Magazine

TOPICS OF THE WEEK

A Prayer for Newspaper Men

THE American for July prints on its first page "A Prayer for Newspaper Men and Writers." So there are at least two men in the world who don't think newspaper men past praying for—the editor of the magazine, and Walter Rauschenbusch, by whom the prayer was penned. "Grant them boldness," exclaims Mr. Rauschenbusch, "to turn the unwelcome light on those who love the darkness because their deeds are evil." This part of the appeal seems supererogatory. If there is one thing your journalist doesn't lack, it is boldness in turning on the light. He is, indeed, generally the first to turn it on and the last to blow it out; being, both by vocation and choice, largely noctivagant.

A "C. B." of the Civil Service Who Loves Books

MR. H. BUXTON FORMAN is one of the many literary men of England for whom the pursuit of letters serves, not as a crutch, but as a walking-stick. Like Mr. Dobson, Mr. Gosse, Mr. A. B. Walkley of The Times and Mr. Hewlett until recently—to name but these few—he is on His Majesty's payroll. It is just half a century since he entered the civil service, and forty-nine years since he began to be known as a critic, biographer, and editor of the poets, especially Shelley and Keats. His avocation has not been allowed to interfere with his vocation, apparently, for to-day he holds the responsible position of Second Secretary, General Post Office, and Controller of Packet Services; and is entitled to write "C. B." after his name. Mr. Forman is a lover not only of the contents of books, but of books themselves, and has made a very choice collection of first editions and "autographed" copies of his favorite poets.

Pleasures of a Bookman

AS AN ardent and successful collector of rare books, Mr. Forman was asked, some years ago, to address the Whitefriars' Club of London, informally, on his hobby. His speech was heard and enjoyed by an American member, who promptly secured it for The Bibliographer, a New York magazine now no longer extant. When it became obvious that publication in this periodical was out of the question, the man who had procured the manuscript abroad secured it for Putnam's Magazine. In due time, however, Putnam's also lost its identity by being merged in The Atlantic; and Mr. Forman's paper on "The Pleasures of a Bookman" changed hands yet again. Mindful, perhaps, of the fate of the two periodicals that had previously possessed it, the New England editor lost no time in putting the MS. into type; and what a bookman's peculiar pleasures are may now be learned by any reader of the June number of Boston's famous monthly. Mr. Forman, being much more than a mere collector, takes a broad view of his subject, as it might be expected he would. His are the keen delights of the chase, of capture, of possession, and of contemplation; and he boasts, excusably, over certain acquisitions that other collectors must envy. But the best thing about a book, after all, he finds, is the thought it enshrines. His memory, stored with myriad lines of verse, is a dearer possession than the rarest of rare editions, whatever its condition. And the older he grows the more indifferent he finds himself becoming as to the fate of the choice volumes he has been gathering with delight for over half a century.

Mr. Howells on Mark Twain

UNDOUBTEDLY there will be an abundance of Mark Twain reminiscences from those who, literary or otherwise, knew Mr. Clemens more or less intimately, and there probably never was a man whose mere personality could furnish more material for others to write about than could this inspiring and typical American, even on a chance and fleeting acquaintance. But one naturally expects something altogether charming and illuminating as a record of his friendship for Mr. Clemens from William D. Howells; and one is certainly not disappointed in this expectation by the first of a series of papers from the latter, to appear in the July Harper's, giving "My Memories of Mark Twain." The friendship existing between these two men was almost lifelong; they felt for each other a deep and mutual affection; yet how dissimilar, in many almost vital particulars, were these two leaders in the literature of America during the past thirty years! It is this dissimilarity that, whether consciously expressed or not, adds a zest to Mr. Howells's paper, in which an interesting touch of self-revelation is here and there suggested, always with Mr. Howells's exquisite modesty, which heightens the effect of his Mark Twain portraiture. Thus he tells us:

> Throughout my long acquaintance with him his graphic touch was always allowing itself a freedom which I cannot bring my fainter pencil to illustrate. He had the Southwestern, the Lincolnian, the Elizabethan breadth of parlance, which I suppose one ought not to call coarse without calling one's self prudish; and I was often hiding away in discreet holes and corners the letters in which he had loosed his bold fancy to stoop on rank suggestion; I could not bear to burn them, and I could not, after the first reading, quite bear to look at them. I shall best give my feeling on this point by saying that in it he was Shakespearian, or if his ghost will not suffer me the word, then he was Baconian.

And then there is this characteristic estimate:

> Of all the literary men I have known he was the most unliterary in his make and manner. I do not know whether he had any acquaintance with Latin, but I believe not the least; German he knew pretty well, and Italian enough late in life to have fun with it; but he used English in all its alien derivations as if it were native to his own air, as if it had come up out of American, out of Missourian ground. His style was what we all know, for good and for bad, but his manner, if I may difference the two, was as entirely his own as if no one had ever written before.

The Passing of Goldwin Smith

PROF. GOLDWIN SMITH, who passed away last week at his home in Toronto, at a ripe old age, was a scholar, author, educator and publicist who had made a reputation and a position for himself in the new world as well as in the old. Indentified in his earlier days with Oxford, one of the most venerable of universities, he was one of the first men of note to lend the prestige of his name to Cornell, at that time the newest seat of learning in America. What his coming meant to Cornell is told in to-day's SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS by the State Librarian of Iowa. Last year, not long after the death of his wife, he resigned the editorship of The Week of Toronto; and the present writer seized the occasion to urge upon him the writing of his autobiography. The reason he assigned for not recording his reminiscences was his repugnance to reviving the embers of controversies long since allowed to smolder, and not to be lightly disturbed by one who had so nearly reached the end of his days. A wise decision, perhaps.

O. HENRY, STORY-TELLER

An Appreciation of the Writings That Have Made Sydney Porter's Pen-Name a Household Word

"THE BRET HARTE OF THE CITY"

The Beat of New York's Great Pulse Throbs in His Stories

By Hildegarde Hawthorne

FEW, after all, are the writers who really and truly fill their work with the only proper study of mankind. But in O. Henry's stories you get him—get him in all his shapes and sizes, in all his odd varieties, and, more than that, in both his sexes. Alive and racy of his particular environment, be it West or South or East, he abides in the pages, apparently quite unaware that he is there other than simply "on his own," as the English say, never admitting for a moment that O. Henry has a thing to do with it. Even if he is there to stay but an instant, how real he bulks, how individual he is! Like the moving picture of a street, full of the bustle and stir of life, O. Henry's books throw the hurrying stream of human life on the canvas before you. No figure of them all but has his own deep interest in life, his why and wherefore; none but suggests drama as you meet him. Not the unusual five-acts-and-a-prologue play, but just the tense moment's struggle that throws a whole life into relief, and explains the look in a man's eye or the hang of his shoulders.

Humor was the solvent with which this man worked—Humor and his twin, Pathos, between whom lies the very breath of life. His style was perfect; it was the man himself; nervous, picturesque, quick, supple, with easy, inevitable metaphors. His dialogue is extraordinarily vivid—the pâtois of the pavement and the plains, the slang of the Rialto and the race-courses, the jargon of the drummer, the argot of the newspapers—all were alike familiar to O. Henry, and familiar he made them each to each; for the American world meets in his pages and grows to know itself better in a handful of his stories than in all the drawing-rooms, playhouses and saloons of the three great cities of the continent.

Another attribute of Mr. Porter's was that of surprise. He surprises you over and over again. How often have we given that little gasp of delighted laughter and amazement as we reached the actual last line of one of his stories? When you had had your shock, you might fancy that you had seen it coming, after all. In "Strictly Business," for instance, you had realized, of course, that the Team was married; yet the end comes just as much as a surprise, and you revel in it, all the more, possibly, for the hint that had put you on the right path some pages back.

Many a good line in vaudeville sketch or musical show owes its birth to O. Henry. It was in his story, "Hostages to Momus," that a certain inevitable item on every menu was first thrown into the limelight, as the following quotation shows. Two men are talking of the joys of New York as they sit, half-starved, in the town of Mountain Valley, Georgia. One is telling his less experienced friend what he considers to be the "most edifying and casual thing in the way of a dinner."

> "After all, there's nothing less displeasing to me than a beefsteak smothered in mushrooms in sound of the Broadway street cars, with a hand-organ playing down below, and the boys hollering extras about the latest suicide. For the wine, give me a reasonable Ponty Cany; and that's all, excepting the demi-tasse."
>
> "Well," replies his companion, "I reckon in New York you get to be a conniseer; and when you go round with the demi-tasse, you naturally buy 'em stylish grub."

New York owes O. Henry a special debt of gratitude. He caught and put on the page the huge, changing, cynical, gay, weary but alert quickstep that makes its daily and nightly dance of life; he portrayed its streets and squares with a master's hand; who can forget, to cite a single instance, the half-page of description he gives to Fourth Avenue in one of his later stories? The beat of the city's

great pulse throbs in his books, and its personality is as concrete for you as that of the fat man whose shape blocks your entrance into the Subway train of a rush hour.

To say anything in regard to the immortality of these stories would be fatuous. O. Henry drew in quick and virile fashion the laughter, the mockery, the worth-whileness, the feverish activity and the slack despair that go to make up our present minute of existence. The Bret Harte of the City, his books may live through the generations, or, strangled in the meshes of excessive timeliness, may die with the present they interpret. But for this present they are inimitable, actual, warm as the clasp of a friend's hand and alive as the laughter of a child.

"MAURICE HEWLETT"

A Careful but Apparently Premature Study of a Popular Author

IT SEEMS a little early to attempt an elaborate study of an author who, himself not past middle age, doubtless has other phases to pass through before his work is done. The reader's first suspicion of this little book* will be that he is in for one of those pieces of untimely eulogy which discipular zeal is always laying at the feet of living prophets. He will be disappointed. Zealous Mr. Bronner is, in his admiration for Mr. Hewlett's work and in his desire to interpret it; but he does not mistake gush for interpretation.

The biographical matter in the book is briefly and discreetly given. Mr. Hewlett has placed himself on record against the personal-publicity method of exciting interest in literature. "The business of critics," he says, "is to criticise a writer as such, and not help out his esthetic with facts which have really nothing to do with the maker. I could write novels with one eye quite as well as I could with two." Mr. Bronner, consequently, does not pad his pages with descriptions of Mr. Hewlett's personal appearance, or with gossip about his habits of life. We put down the book without having learned whether he prefers cats or dogs, tea or coffee, golf or shooting, blue neckties or red. The extract from "Who's Who" quoted by Mr. Bronner, with the few supplementary paragraphs, serves fairly well to suggest what manner of man the author of "Richard Yea and Nay" is: an Englishman nearly fifty years old, who has always been a writer, but scored his first popular success when well past 30. A lawyer by profession, his writing up to that time had been of a somewhat secluSive kind, connected with the middle ages and the Italian Renaissance; "Earthwork Out of Tuscany" (1895), was, in form at least, a distinctly bookish book.

It is possible even that Mr. Bronner does not overdo the comparative method in asserting that "it smacks somewhat of Pater and of Bourget, with a little of Lamb and of Sir Thomas Browne, but to many there is more of the Ruskin of the 'Mornings in Florence' in it than of any of the authors mentioned." That sort of imitativeness, especially in the direction of the mannered school, usually shows itself in the work of very young men. Mr. Hewlett was thirty-three or four, and there could have seemed little promise in "Earthwork" to the seasoned reviewer. The seasoned reviewer fell foul of him. "In one place," said The Athenaeum, "the author modestly speaks of his writings as watered wine, and we must confess his modesty is not unbecoming." Since then, as Mr. Bronner fairly claims, Mr. Hewlett has traveled far toward an excellence of his own. If here and there the present judge is a bit too kind in his verdict, it is not because he has spared the pains to weigh the evidence. His analysis of Mr. Hewlett's different books is interesting and discriminating, and there is much to be said for his final contention: "In a day marked by the scribbling of novels marred a hundred times by slipshod English, the critics should rejoice when they find an artist who delights in fine English, who tries to play all the tunes of which the superb instrument is capable."

FOR ENGAGED GIRLS

MABEL M. SWAN has arranged for the bride-to-be "Her Book" (Houghton Mifflin Co., $2), wherein the blissful young woman can keep a record of that rose-colored time for future perusal. It contains a diary for a year, wherein she can record luncheons, teas and other pleasant happenings, pages for lists of wedding-guests and of gifts, for descriptions of her trousseau and wedding-gown, for names of bridesmaids and ushers, for photographs and clippings. There are dainty marginal decorations of cupids by A. D. Blashfield. It is printed on heavy tinted paper and bound in flexible leather.

*MAURICE HEWLETT. Being a Critical Review of His Prose and Poetry. By Milton Bronner. John W. Luce & Co. $1.25.

"A CENTURY OF FRENCH POETS"

A Selection Illustrating the History of French Poetry During the Past One Hundred Years

FRANCE, to the average Anglo-Saxon, is still a nation of light accomplishments, in nothing lighter than in her poetry. The national virtues, habitual research into technical precisions and delicacies of form, of concise and orderly arrangement, or reasonable expression and mental balance, often appear matter rather for vindication than praise when presented by the critic of Anglo-Saxon predilections.

The present work* is highly to be recommended to that critic, who will receive from it not only a very considerable amount of erudite information, but —what is greatly more valuable in a work of this kind—stimulus to original thought, conviction, and comparison. Even where we cannot follow the author's occasional impetuous flights of admiration and acclaim—as when he places Victor Hugo on the sovereign heights of genius, "supreme among the canonized writers of the world in his absolute command over the resources of his tongue," and "the greatest rhetorician who ever lived"—we pause with pleasure at each step of the logical criticism that makes such extremes of statement seem the arrival at a victorious journey's end and not the casual adventures of a tricksy imagination.

The introductory essay on the development of French poetry discards peremptorily the idea that this poetry finds its origin in recent times. "As well might we date the beginnings of English history from the battle of Waterloo," the author protests, "as suppose that the spirit of poetry was born in France when the long agony of classicism ended and the Sons of Revolution woke the land with the sound of the horn in the woods at morning."

The links between the fragments of eleventh century poetry that have reached us and the masterpieces of the nineteenth century are clearly traced; but the transit is marked by widely separated upspringings of genius, and comparatively few names of deep or brilliant significance are encountered in traversing the road leading to the group especially commemorated in the present work.

It is the more to the author's credit, under these conditions, that we are made to feel the essential unity of this art that rose and fell with such irregularity between its heights and depths. His fortunate gift of selecting from his material the most influential talents and tracing their influence to its springs in the vital qualities of their product gives us the sense of getting over our ground with a minimum of effort. Our minds are fixed on the things that count in result, and the distraction of observing with undue particularity each minor manifestation of the general tendency we are seeking to follow is spared us. It is merely, of course, the intelligent exercise of a trained sense of proportion, but how small the number of historical and critical writers who thus use their critical instrument!

Turning from the introduction, for which the author makes an apology dictated by an exacting spirit, to the appendix in which French poetry is approached upon its purely technical side, the lucidity of the style is not less apparent. Divested of its verbal grace and opulence, and dedicated to the very difficult task of explaining concisely and intelligibly to the reader ignorant of French prosody the structure and form of French poetry, it reveals anew its admirable quality of flexibility, the cloak of words fitting absolutely the substance of the idea. We quote as a very simple example of a definition achieved without a shred of superfluity, that of the word "stress":

> Stress in French, though susceptible of varying degrees of intensity, according to the natural sonority of the vowel which bears it, is normally less emphatic than the stress we place on a particular syllable of almost every English word. Etymologically, the last tonic vowel (i. e., the last vowel not being a feminine "e") of every French word (except enclitics of one syllable) is capable of bearing a stress which represents the Latin accent. But the characteristic continuity of spoken French makes the phrase and not the word the real unit of speech, and tends to level in respect of intensity all the syllables within a group of words cohering by the sense, except that enclitic monosyllables are lighter than other tonic syllables and syllables formed by a feminine "e" are lighter still. It is the last syllable of a whole group which receives the stress.

It would be difficult to find a better analysis of this element of rhythm, so difficult to fix with the written word, yet perhaps the most important differentiating factor in spoken French.

In surveying the selection of poetry forming the body of the book it is interesting to note the firmness of touch with which Mr. Eccles characterizes the younger poets whose fame is still largely local. Among these he includes an American by birth, of Welsh and Dutch descent, M. Vielé Griffin, whom he describes as one of the three or four foreigners who use the French language in verse with real distinction, and who "almost alone in his generation" has "shown himself capable of large poetical conceptions."

It is one more merit in the book that, honoring the giants of an earlier period, the author is no mere praiser of the past. He combines in an unusual degree the knowledge and appreciation of tradition essential to the competent performance of his task with the no less necessary keen discernment of contemporaneous intention and quality.

*A CENTURY OF FRENCH POETS. With an Introduction and Biographical and Critical Notices of the Writers Represented. By Francis Yvon Eccles. E. P. Dutton & Co. $3.

"THE HUMANE MOVEMENT"

MUCH statistical and some descriptive matter concerning the origin and growth of the humanitarian movement in this country has been collected by Roswell C. McRea and brought together in a volume of nearly 500 pages entitled "The Humane Movement: A Descriptive Survey" (Macmillan Co., $2). It has been prepared on the Henry Bergh Foundation for the promotion of humane education in Columbia University. The author has confined his attention almost entirely to dates, figures, and facts, but he appears to have been at great pains to get together as many as possible of these and to make sure that they are entirely accurate. Except for a few pages devoted to the origin of the movement in England and its early extension to the Continent the book is concerned only with its development in the United States. After a chapter dealing with the history of the organization of humane societies in the several States there follow other chapters on the history of the legislation for the protection of animals, on the practical activities of societies for the prevention of cruelty to animals, the work of allied organizations, and the history of the work for the prevention of cruelty to children. Over half the volume is filled with appendices in which are summaries of State laws for the protection of animals and children, lists of humane societies, a history of the Audubon movement, a biography of Henry Bergh, a bibliography filling nearly forty pages, and other matters of consequence to those interested in the humane movement.

HOME BUILDING

THERE seems always to be room for one more of the books that tell people planning to build homes what to do and how to do it. And since, with the steady growth of knowledge, each new book is an improvement on those that went before in the help it offers toward comfortable, artistic and healthful housing, there is doubtless a sufficient demand for the latest and best word on the subject. "Distinctive Homes of Moderate Cost" (McBride, Winston & Co., $2), a folio volume edited by Henry H. Saylor, is one of the most practical and helpfully suggestive of all these books. Its several chapters have been written by a dozen or more men and women whose names are familiar to readers of home specialty magazines, as conversant with particular subjects. Mr. Saylor explains that his purpose is merely to give the expectant builder help in forming his ideas along lines that will make his house beautiful and comfortable. Building materials, construction, heating systems, wall coverings, floors and their coverings, porches and fireplaces are among the subjects treated. The discussions consider questions of construction, of practical use and of beauty of line, form and congruity. The volume is copiously illustrated from photographs. One section is devoted to pictures and brief descriptions of a great number and variety of homes in all parts of the country.

GEORGE MEREDITH INTRODUCED

An Interpretation by One Who Admits the Comparatively Narrow Appeal of the Master's Novels

MEREDITH tempts to exposition as insistently as Browning, and it is no small feat to write of his work without explaining the obvious. In Mr. Moffatt's "Introduction"* to the novels he successfully avoids this error of the zealous and presents his subject with the straightforward, moderate comment that such a subject by its very complication demands.

There can be no two opinions as to the complication of Meredith's style, but the simplicity of his philosophy is not less striking to the sympathetic reader. In spite of his multitudinous variety of incident, character and scene, he harps on comparatively few ideas—the ludicrous folly and disastrous influence of egoism, the right of woman to act as freely as she thinks, and the importance of sanity and naturalness. He is keen to follow the scent of a mischievous false pride, and keener still in tracing a virtuous health of mind. It is much to his honor as a diagnostician that he can perceive the absence of disease as clearly as its presence and with a greater interest. He is neither morbid nor sentimental, cold-hearted nor prudish in his attitude toward the human nature he studies, but proves himself on any intelligent analysis a wise observer and wholesome thinker.

It is thus that we see him through Mr. Moffatt's careful interpretation, which, however, admits the fact that the novels make their appeal to a comparatively restricted circle, neatly characterising the special quality of this small society as nimbleness of wit. Nimbleness is precisely the adjective needed. To read Meredith at a heavy-footed and punctilious pace is to miss him altogether in his sprightly and excursive moods.

The critic is not so happy in his apology for his author's style as difficult "through sheer excess of thought, not through confusion." He is much closer to an acceptable accounting for the difficulty in declaring it aggravated by the author's fondness for developing a story by diverting allusions, and comes to the heart of it when he tells us that as a composer Meredith has "a dangerous endowment of fertility." It has been the endowment of many great Englishmen—Browning, Swinburne, Ruskin, Dickens, Morris, to name but a few—and none of these has been more typically of his race in his defects as in his virtues than Meredith. His critic's final judgment is that "he produces a distinct impact upon 'that conscience residing in thoughtfulness' which it is his design to exercise and to increase." This measured tribute has been won against the odds of a prolixity that would have been fatal to any but a mighty talent.

The accounts of the individuals are merely accounts with little commentary. They may be recommended to those "happy bubbling fools" who wish to get to the story without jumping hurdles and springing through hoops with a frequency appalling to minds relaxed. They show how much of a story Meredith always has beneath the wrappings of his style, and how brisk and natural the movement of his thought when dealing with constructive material.

MERRILL'S ENGLISH TEXTS

MORE good literature has been added to the admirable Merrill's English Texts (Charles E. Merrill Co.), so that there now are twenty-two volumes in the series, each a masterpiece of literature. The latest additions are Stevenson's "Treasure Island" and Thoreau's "Walden." The former work has an introduction and notes by Franklin T. Baker, Professor of English in Teachers College, Columbia University. For Thoreau's charming book J. Milnor Dorey, Instructor in English in the High School of Trenton, N. J., has prepared an excellent introduction and a well-considered series of notes.

*GEORGE MEREDITH. Introduction to His Novels. By James Moffatt. George H. Doran. $1.25.

W. J. LOCKE'S "SIMON THE JESTER"

A Very Modern Story That Demonstrates the Occasional Inadequacy of a Sense of Humor

By CARTER IRVING

AMONG modern writers of fiction it is Mr. William J. Locke's gift to strip from the gentle worldlings of our time (and that without cruel exposure of nakedness) the suit of polite motley and the discreet cap and bells in which they seek to disguise a simple and common humanity. The name of this flimsy garment, worn not more against the world than against the carping critic that dwells in the brain of the wearer, is written "sense of humor." It is a casing which serves as armor against the slings and arrows of outrageous fortune, indeed, but it shuts out also the fulness of life—the pure abandon of joy and the red glow of battle, not less than the intemperance of grief and humiliation.

Yet the more gracious spirits of the age cling to it as the lone Englishman in India to his dinner-coat. Some—unlike the lone Englishman with his dinner-coat—wear it always, and fear to doff it even when a sense of humor (or even of logical proportion) is as much out of place as the dinner-coat would be in an irrigation ditch, bossing a gang of coolies. Mr. Locke's newest story is contrived to convince you that there are times when a perfect sense of humor requires you to have none.

To the kindly company which counts in it Marcus of the Renaissance morals, Paragot, best beloved of vagabonds, Septimus, whose dear simplicity was such that he dared to be as simple as he was, is now added, in "Simon, the Jester," another figure not less charming, not less human with that humanity which is prone to hide its diminished head in this mechanic and prudent age. To the stories of those quaint and lovable personages is added another; not so fantastic as some of them, but quite as much irradiated by Mr. Locke's genius for making our cherished sophistications and pet polite attitudes reveal the human yearnings it is so hard for us to confess in plain words and deeds, and the amiable weaknesses that most endear us to our sweethearts, wives and mothers—and them to us.

When Simon, the Jester—Simon de Gex, M. P.—dawns upon you in the first page of his autobiography, he has just been condemned to death by his doctors, and has resolved to spend his last remaining months in this pleasant world in dealing to himself (as he says) "a happy lot and portion." This he plans to do by giving free rein to a natural taste for making other people happy—a taste which he has never dared indulge before. Borrowing a word from his "dear but somewhat sober-sided friend Marcus Aurelius," he names this last indulgence the pursuit of "eumoiriety," and goes about it smiling and jaunty as he conceives a gentleman under capital sentence should.

In this brave game, however, Fate also has her hand to play, and her cards to deal; and Mr. Locke has contrived that this Arch-Jester shall give Simon such a run for his money as quite upsets his own little genteel comedy. Almost the first eumoirous thing he attempts is the disentanglement of a nice young man—his Parliamentary secretary—from a young woman with "dark, slumberous golden eyes," vividly described by Simon himself as "a lithe panther in petticoats"—a glorious being whose image, however, to the nice young man's mother, is that of a man-eating tigress—"a brazen creature from a circus, the shape of whose limbs is the common knowledge of mankind from Dublin to Yokohama."

In fact, she is Lola Brandt, whose father was a lion-tamer—though, as Simon puts it, her mother was a woman. She does not leap through burning hoops in tights, but she is famous in all the music-halls of Europe for her marvelous skill with her trick horse, Sultan. The story is what befell the jaunty and eumoirous Simon because of her. Led on by his benevolent intentions, that staid personage plunges into strange adventures and preposterous company for a dying English gentleman, and faces life and death and passion in anything but polite aspects.

As a portrait of the miracle, mystery and fascination of womanhood, Lola is Mr. Locke's masterpiece, so far. Carlotta, harem-bred, cast round-eyed into modern London, Judith, whose cap had been tossed over the windmills, even Zora, incarnation of that magnificent serene self-confidence which mistakes health for immortality and condescends goddess-like to life and common humanity—not one or all of them, may be matched with this simple-hearted, great-souled daughter of the circus. It was she who said of Simon—and smiled:

"When you say or do a beautiful thing, you always try to bite its tail off."

And it was of her, and another woman in the book, that Simon said: "Between you two divine angel fools, I fall to the ground."

You may or may not like the conclusion of the story. You will be more wizard than most, if you can guess—either in the beginning, or much later—where it tends. And yet—with all its fantasticality and unexpectedness—it is a story, woven, warp and woof, of modern life as it is. It reflects the surface brilliantly while it probes the depths with firm, kindly, understanding hands. Mr. Locke uses the finest weapons of the age's cynicism upon that cynicism, and the delight in his invincibly humorous view of life is the keener because he makes it prove its own preposterous inadequacy to the facts. The sermon of the book is on the last page in a single brief scene which—in one fine, unanswerable, concrete audacity—confounds all the wisdom of the philosophers.

Let no reader imagine, however, that Simon the Jester is not first of all and always a story—a love-story by a master story-teller. The sermon is only for the serious folk who insist on looking for it.

*SIMON THE JESTER. By William J. Locke. Illustrated by James Montgomery Flagg. John Lane Co. $1.50.

"TROPICAL TALES"

THERE is unusual variety both of feeling and of the manner of its translation into words in the two dozen short stories which make up the volume of "Tropical Tales," by Dolf Wyllard. (John Lane Co., $1.50.) The subjects range from spiritual mysteries to everyday commonplaces and the treatment from reverent to whimsical. But the style is never without a certain touch of distinction, and, no matter how trivial the theme, the author garnishes it with suggestion and allusion and bits of description that are more than merely descriptive until the reader likes it better than if it were of more consequence. Especially is this true of one inconsequential little sketch called "The House in Cheyne Walk," wherein nothing particular happens, but the reader finishes with a sense of having been in a delightful atmosphere and having associated with unusual people, and with a feeling of gratitude that the author's artistic instinct did not permit him to let anything happen.

"THE RUNNING FIGHT"

Once upon a time fiction contented itself with an occasional millionaire, but now the multi-millionaire, whose fortune eight and even nine figures are needed to express, looms large upon its pages. Usually, too, he is the worst of his class, and he reaches the limit of evil in the person of Peter V. Wilkinson, protagonist of "The Running Fight," by William Hamilton Osborne, (Dodd, Mead & Co., $1.50.) This financial tyrant leaves every law, human and divine, shattered in his wake. He is absolute in corruption, ruthless in revenge. How he learns the things his millions cannot do is the story Mr. Osborne tells with ingenuity of plot and vigor of diction. Up to the time when, Wilkinson's sins having found him out, he creates a Governor that the executive pardon may save him from penal servitude, and discovers in that Governor's splendid refusal that there are things beyond the reach of barter, the story could hardly be better in its construction. After that culminating point, it loses ground. The completeness with which the crushed man can himself still crush is unnatural, in spite of the plausibility of method Mr. Osborne strives to represent. The completeness of the gubernatorial collapse is not natural; the compromising women are rather dragged in; and, great as must be one's horror of Wilkinson, in his daughter's final attitude there is something repulsive.

It is as if the author had conceived the thought of writing a novel around the situation of honor held high above the utmost stress of temptation, and, having accomplished that, had found himself a little uncertain as to his course, with the result of a somewhat fumbling grasp upon the rest of his work. In other words, like so many present-day novels of promise, it seems to "turn turtle" in mid-career; leaving the reader, whom it has been conveying swiftly and surely, to plod rather wearily the rest of the way. Nevertheless, as it stands, it is a story that counts, and it is worth while as a strong illustration of the trite aphorism which cannot be too much "proned into us," as Uncle Remus says, that there are things which money cannot buy.

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DANIEL BOONE, PATHFINDER

A Study and Biography of the Typical Heroic Backwoodsman of the United States

THE text of Mr. Bruce's new life of Boone* is the pioneer's own statement: "The history of the western country has been my history." Daniel Boone's long record of service to his country began in the French and Indian War and ended many years later with the era of settlement west of the Mississippi:

> It was he, more than any other man, who made England's colonists acquainted with the beauty and fertility of the vast and well-nigh unoccupied region between the Alleghanies and the Mississippi. To his bold pioneering the United States owes one of its greatest highways of empire—the famous Wilderness Road, along which so many thousands of homeseekers passed in the first peopling of the West. Throughout the stormy years of the Revolution he was pre-eminent in the defense of the infant settlements which he had done so much to plant beyond the mountains.

The new book is not only a biography, therefore, but also "a study of the first phase of the territorial growth of the United States." Much has already been written about Daniel Boone, of course. Excellent biographies by Reuben Gold Thwaites and John M. Peck are extant. Mr. Bruce has labored to denote clearly the various aspects of our early expansion, military, political, economic and social, and to depict the characteristics of the pioneers who carried civilization westward. Boone is the typical heroic backwoodsman. His ancestry was English and Welsh, and his maternal grandfather was a Quaker. His father, Squire Boone (so christened), was a Devonshire man who seems to have had the adventurous spirit which has made Devonshire as famous as its rural beauty and clotted cream. He settled in Pennsylvania and married Sarah Morgan, and on Nov. 2, 1734, Daniel Boone was born, the sixth child of his parents, in a log cabin in Oley Township. He was hunter and trapper in his boyhood, a good shot at twelve, and he had little schooling. He learned something of blacksmithing and weaving, but from his thirteenth year he spent his Winters in the wilderness. He supported himself by the sale of pelts. Of Indian warfare he knew little in his youth. The Indians he met were all friendly.

The Boones emigrated to North Carolina in 1750, their journey from the Schuylkill Valley to Yadkin in Davie County occupying a year and a half, but they had lingered on the way in Virginia. In the Yadkin Valley Daniel became famous as a hunter. Buffalo, elk, bear, panthers, wildcats, and wolves abounded. He was scarcely more than twenty at the outbreak of the French and Indian War, when he joined the command of Capt. Dobbs, with its contingent of 100 men for Braddock's little army. Mr. Bruce says that modern research makes it clear that Braddock's crushing defeat in the Turtle Creek ravine was due, not to the General's inefficiency, but to the Colonial backwardness in helping him. Boone in that disastrous campaign was a wagoner and mechanic. But in spite of his humble assignment he had the privilege of association with hunters and traders who knew the Indian country well, and he learned much of pioneering and roadmaking. A regiment of engineers and wood choppers led the way for Braddock's ill-fated forces, and the road they made was thereafter called Braddock's. In this campaign, too, Boone met John Finley, who told him of the wonderful country the Indians called Kentucky. They planned to visit this land of promise together, after the war. Beaujeau's famous onslaught, with his troop of Indians, occurred July 9, 1755, and Boone escaped from the general slaughter on the back of one of his wagon horses.

He returned to Yadkin, married Rebecca Bryan, and soon owned his own farm and rude cabin. In 1759 Indian uprisings in his neighborhood drove him to arms. He was with Col. Waddell's command in Montgomery's unfortunate encounter with Cherokees, and accompanied him also in the expedition to punish that tribe a year later. After these exciting adventures Boone found the farm life too humdrum. He headed hunting and exploring parties in many directions. He took part in the establishment of the first white settlement in Tennessee. He got as far south as Pensacola. He started for Kentucky in 1767, but after a Winter in a snowbound camp, he returned to Yadkin, and there might have remained if his old friend, Finley, the trader, had not unexpectedly turned up. Boone was thirty-five years old when he and Finley set out, with John Stuart, Holden, Mooney and Cooley. It was May Day in 1769.

The early history of Kentucky is an important part of the history of Daniel Boone. The six pioneers were followed in course of time by a host of Scotch-Irish settlers from Virginia and the Carolinas. Boone returned to Yadkin in 1771, but made at least two other visits to Kentucky before he took his family to the wild new territory in 1773. Five families accompanied them, and the women and children bravely bore many hardships. It was a dangerous journey, with a tragic interruption. Boone's eldest son, James, was killed by Shawnee Indians, and a general Indian uprising postponed permanent settlement. Boone left his family in a cabin on the Clinch River, and entered the employ of the Government as woodsman and scout. He won great renown as an Indian fighter. His connection with Henderson's impossible scheme to found a proprietary colony in Kentucky, which led to the building of the Wilderness Road, is narrated in detail by Mr. Bruce:

> When Daniel Boone undertook to open up a road between the border settlements and the interior of Kentucky, it was impossible for him to foresee the important place this rugged highway was to hold in the history of the territorial expansion of the American people, and the fame that would consequently accrue to him as its builder. He could have had no idea that within a few years it would be sought out and followed by a continuous stream of humanity, of thousands of men and women—aye, and little children—hurrying westward to lay the foundations of powerful, progressive commonwealths; and that these westward-hurrying people would cross the mountains not as British subjects, but as the sons and daughters of a free and independent republic whose limits and influence it was to be their part to extend.

The making of the Wilderness Road began March 10, 1775. The company included thirty men, all trained woodsmen and Indian fighters. Indians opposed their progress, which was often slow and tedious; and some of the road builders were martyrs. The capital of Henderson's Transylvania was Boonesborough, now only a name in history. The colony had a legislative assembly, but Henderson's determination to keep the supreme authority in his own hands conflicted somewhat with the idea of self-government. The colony lived long enough for a feeble effort to be made to secure its admission to the Union as a fourteenth State, but it is chiefly of interest now because of the part Daniel Boone played in it.

Mr. Bruce's account of Transylvania, however, is well worth reading, and his chapters on the great Kentuckian's services in the Revolution, his campaigning with George Rogers Clark, his pioneering further west, and his later years, complete a coherent and well-sustained narrative. Boone died in 1820 at the age of eighty-six. The illustrations include a reproduction of Harding's famous portrait of Boone in his old age, and a map of the Wilderness Road.

*DANIEL BOONE AND THE WILDERNESS ROAD. By H. Addington Bruce. Illustrated. The Macmillan Co. $1.50.

A REFLECTIVE TRAVELER

MR. JOHN M. GARDNER'S book entitled "Extracts and Sketches from My Journal of a Year's Travel in the Orient and Europe, with the Usual Expense, Hotel Menu, Tailor, Millinery and Shopping Accounts Omitted," is published at the author's expense for private distribution, and we should say it would be in order to congratulate all who have been remembered by Mr. Gardner in his distribution; for, in addition to handsome appearance and other good qualities of the sort that are apt to attach to books of travel, this one has the rather uncommon merit of being a literary curiosity. It begins with the statement that the author "embarked safely from the steamer" at Liverpool and "pressed the soil of our forefathers," and contains many other noteworthy sayings. Describing something he saw in Liverpool, he remarks:

> The observance of this strange but picturesque and solemn ceremony with which the coming and departure from court and church of these honorable justices is of very ancient origin, preceding the Cromwellian period, and since uninterruptedly and universally followed.

Moralizing a bit upon the aloofness of the British traveler, he says:

> This is in no instance better illustrated than two persons occupying a railway carriage seat all day, as I witnessed on one occasion, between two Englishmen, both appearing equally respectable, and yet not exchanging one word.

Giving expression to some conclusions he had reached as to the people of France he observes:

> The easy Parisian caffe life and almost universal tendency to habits of gaiety and dissipation that the vast majority of the inhabitants of Paris, together with their emotional and equivocal mentality, exhibit everywhere, in all departments of life, always impressed me with wonder how such a people could accomplish such results as is credited to them in matters of art, industry, military achievements, and political disenslavement from the iron rule of the most oppressive and powerful monarchy in the history of the world.

Mr. Gardner seems to have a happy faculty for making sentences like these. It must be admitted they add a certain interest to a book that has a decided list toward the commonplace.

A GARDEN PRIMER

MOST gardening books have an irritating way of taking for granted that even the beginner knows the A, B, C's of digging, planting and other primitive matters concerning garden lore—much to the dismay of the amateur gardener who has purchased one of the fat volumes. It may therefore be cheering news to him that "The Garden Primer," by Grace Tabor and Gardner Teall, is distinguished by being exactly what it claims to be—a very practical book of gardening for beginners. It presupposes not a fraction of previous knowledge of the subject, aiming straight at "those who now for the first time wish to make things grow," and tells clearly of preparation of soil, seeds, and sowing, transplanting, fertilizing, pruning, and other fundamental matters of gardening. A unique feature is a carefully worked out planting table, and another is "The Gardener's Kalendar," which gives expert counsel on what to plant each month. (McBride, Winston Co. $1.)

A RARE LOUISIANA PAMPHLET

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

Permit me in return for the interesting and useful information I have often derived from the paragraphs you print in your Sunday issues descriptive of old books and manuscripts to correct a slight error I find in your account of a rare Louisiana item in your issue of June 12. The pamphlet in question is "A letter to a member of the P—t of G—t B—n, occasion'd by the Priviledge granted by the French King to Mr. Crozat, London: printed for J. Baker, at the Black-Boy in Pater-Noster-Row, 1713, (price 6d.)" 8vo., 44 pages. It is for sale at Sotheby's, and, according to your notice, no other copy is known. This is a mistake, since I have read the tract and taken notes on it, probably at the British Museum, although, as I have not my slips with me, I cannot be sure on this point. I am sure, however, for I have their catalogue before me, that on Nov. 7, 1907, Messrs. Sotheby, Wilkinson & Hodge offered a copy—possibly the same one—for sale, along with other tracts and numerous books, grouped under the name of Daniel Defoe. It was this fact that led me to examine the pamphlet. The internal evidence in favor of Defoe's authorship seems to me slight; but, as a bit of Americana, the tract possesses much interest, and it is to be hoped that it will finally find its way into one of our public libraries.

W. P. TRENT.

Garrison, N. Y., June 13.

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NEW BOOKS ON ELECTRICITY

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By Sydney Whitmore Ashe

A BOOK that will be of great service to the electrical engineer is "Electric Power Plants,"* written and recently published, with many illustrations, by Thomas E. Murray. The author is particularly adapted to the preparation of a volume of this kind, in his capacity as consulting electrical engineer for some of the largest electrical properties in the world. He gives a detailed account of the engineering problems involved in the design, construction, installation and operation of a number of power plants, including some of those of the New York Edison Company, the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, and plants in Rochester, Utica, etc. As New York City develops more electrical power than Germany or Great Britain, one can appreciate the importance of the designing of a single power station that furnishes electric light to virtually the entire city; also the somewhat analogous problems involved in the design of the power houses of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, the largest electric railway system in existence. The book is the most comprehensive and complete of its kind that has appeared. No expense has been spared to make it attractive.

Mr. H. M. Hobart has added to his list of publications a volume entitled "Electricity."* This is designed as a text-book for engineering students, the author explaining that, as a familiarity with electricity is general, the exposition of various aspects of the subject may properly form the starting-point of the book. How unlooked-for, then, are passages like these, written in the late Bill Nye's best manner: "On dark mornings we commence the day by turning on the electric light, and on retiring at the day's close we turn it off." "If we earn our daily bread in a factory, we make use of electricity for driving the machinery." "In the hot summer days, prior to leaving the city for our holidays, our fevered brow is cooled by the breezes from an electric fan. Our neighbor burns gas. He cannot see it, but if he turns on the burner without lighting the gas, the gas escapes into the room; our neighbor smells it," etc.

Fortunately, this attempt on the author's part to popularize electricity does not extend beyond the presentation of the electrical units. There is much in this volume which may be criticised as to style, presentation of facts, the use of untried terms, the renaming of familiar aspects of electricity, the use of English units, and the lack of relation of some of the subjects discussed. There are, however, two excellent chapters in the book—one on the magnetic field, and the other on conductors moving in a magnetic field. Most attempts at giving physical conceptions of magnetic formulae in terms of Faraday's mathematical conception, "the line of force," result in failure because of its unreality. The development of the subject by the author in terms of the unit of mechanical force, the dyne, is therefore able, and gives an excellent conception of the subject to the beginner.

Considerable space is devoted to problems illustrating the use of the term "kelvin," which he recommends as an equivalent or substitute for the world-wide term the "watt-hour." Instead of the terms direct currents and alternating currents, the phrases continuous electricity and alternating electricity are used. As the author in previous volumes has followed the familiar usage in regard to electrical terms it is difficult to understand what is gained by his present usage, which would hamper instead of helping the beginner for whom he is evidently writing.

While Mr. Hobart recommends this work as a text-book, it is difficult to discern into what part of an educational scheme it would fit. In some places the most elementary of material is used, while in others advanced mathematical terms occur; in still other portions, as in treating of insulating materials, the author writes for the designer.

Dr. Monces's "High Frequency Currents,"* etc., is devoted to electro-therapeutics. The full title is somewhat misleading, as less than nine pages are devoted to dentistry. Ailments are described, and the apparatus and method of applying treatment to individual cases are given. Extracts from publications are cited giving the views of physicians who are converts to the application of electricity to medicine. From clinical reports many instances are cited to support the author's theories. This phase of electrical application has stirred up much discussion in the past. "Is it possible to effect cures by electricity?" is a debatable and much-debated question, and at the present time we are as far from a satisfactory conclusion as when it was first asked. It is conceded that electricity will stimulate, and when stimulation will give relief, it will relieve, but the extravagant claims for it made by the author, from the curing of tuberculosis to the growing of hair and the removing of warts, remind one of David Harum's description of his famous cure-all. Throughout the volume, including a fable at the beginning, the author endeavors to discount criticism from those who lack faith in the theory of electro-therapeutics.

"Chats on Electricity,"* by Frank Broadbent, is the very appropriate name given to a new volume for the non-technical reader. The author has kept in mind the fact that he is writing for those not versed in electricity, and illustrates his remarks with really clever analogies and similes. "Electricity and chemical action are really so intimately associated," he says, "that it is difficult to say which produces the other. It is as difficult to say which is the cause and which is the effect as to give a satisfactory answer to the question, 'Which was the first: the hen, or the egg?'" The volume gives an excellent general idea of the subject of electricity. The author would do well to correct the mistake made in the arrangement of the order of the metals in the E. M. F. series on page 9, as the proper order is necessary in the discussion which follows

*ELECTRIC POWER PLANTS. By Thomas E. Murray.

ELECTRICITY. By H. M. Hobart, B. Sc. D. Van Nostrand Co. $2.

HIGH FREQUENCY CURRENTS IN MEDICINE AND DENTISTRY. By S. H. Monces. William R. Jenkins.

CHATS ON ELECTRICITY. By Frank Broadbent. J. B. Lippincott Co. $1.25.

"A VILLAGE OF VAGABONDS"

SOME of us remember Mr. Hopkinson Smith's description of "A Day at Laguerre's," and what came of it—how those who sought that idyllic inn on the Bronx returned to scoff, having found that the artist-author brought its charm with him, and that for the plain-minded, the fairy gold was a matter of withered leaves. Should we follow his son, Mr. F. Berkeley Smith, to "A Village of Vagabonds" (Doubleday, Page & Co., $1.50), we fancy a like disenchantment would be ours; for surely no village on the Norman coast, or any other, contains such a wonderful collection of "human warriors"—an ideal curé, an exquisite Parisienne, a marquis and marquise (the latter once a famous actress), a great musician, an editor, a counterfeiter, a miser, smugglers, a fisherwoman noble of soul but given to drink, and—most incredible of all—a maid of all work, who, singing through the day, tosses work behind her as a greyhound tosses the miles, and who is at the same time a divine cook, in love with her art. We may stretch our faith to accept the saintly priest, the ravissante Madame, all the rest of the strangely assorted company; but never did any village on this sinful earth contain as Suzette! Why, however, should we insist always upon verisimilitude to "things as they are"? Mr. Berkeley Smith is a painter, not a photographer, and he puts into his sketches that indefinable something which is truer than literal truth. We, too, could delight in a day at Laguerre's, and find the lost village if we carried the spell with us. Since that may not be, the next best thing is to seat ourselves upon our author's magic carpet, and let him take us in spirit through his "Village of Vagabonds."

"INNOCENT MURDERERS"

WILLIAM JOHNSON and Paul West's "Innocent Murderers"* (Duffield & Co., $1.50), is a story in which "things are not what they seem." There is a murder which is not a murder, a suicide which is not a suicide, a corpse which is not a corpse, etc. Tales of mystery are usually fascinating, but there must be a show of reasonableness about the mystery: we must be able to believe that the strange events might have happened. In some way or other we must come under the spell of the author. Just here "The Innocent Murderers" fails. We find ourselves objecting at every step. We are sure that none of the characters would have been absurd enough to act in the manner described—the suicide, the suspects, or the young woman in the case. As to the magic of radium, that still offers such a large field to the imagination that we accept its amazing manifestations in the tale more readily than we do the irrational conduct of rational men. The part it plays is ingeniously contrived. The story has the merit of not being over-detectived; its detective is quite within the bounds of belief. However much we may carp at its situations, the book, like most of its kind, is pretty sure of being read to a finish by any who begin to read it.

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D. APPLETON AND COMPANY, Publishers, NEW YORK

The New York Times
Saturday Review
of
Books

Literary Section
of
The New York Times

NEW YORK, JUNE 18, 1910

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EDUCATION IN FRANCE

THERE is, perhaps, no country in which writers on education have been bolder, broader and more searching than in France, and hardly one in which the general system of instruction has been less influenced by such writers. English students of the subject are prone to quote the pungent and practical dicta of Montaigne, and are fully justified, for these are inspired by shrewdness of genius as well as by the shrewdness of a keen man of the world. But long before Montaigne, François Rabelais had enunciated, substantially, the principles of the later writer, illustrating them with that picturesque eloquence and riotous abundance of antique lore and current experience peculiar to the intellectual Gargantua. Indeed, it is not wholly fanciful to infer that some of the most fruitful ideas of modern critics of education, both English and French, may be traced to Rabelais, as is pretty clearly the case with Locke and very clearly with Milton.

A book comes to us from Paris (Hachette & Cie.), "La Vraie Education," by M. Paul Gaultier, which shows, in a remarkable fashion, how the principles of Rabelais have been accepted, assimilated, modified and adapted to contemporary conditions by the most recent student of education. It shows also, in a striking manner, how slight has been the influence of these principles in the three centuries that have passed since they were expounded by the joyous genius of the Curé of Meudon. M. Gaultier is not unknown to our readers, several of his very interesting volumes having been reviewed in these columns and cordially commended to Americans interested in the movement of thought in France. The latest is one of the best. Its title does not admit readily of exact translation. "True Education" falls quite short of its complete connotation. Perhaps the author's intention would be fairly expressed by the phrase integral education; and the substance of his argument and appeal is based on the necessity of the education—at the same time and in equal degree—of the body, the feelings, the intelligence and the will. This process, or series and combination of processes, he urges with great earnestness, must begin in infancy and must be carried on in harmony by parents and teachers, so that if it be of the right sort it will fit the pupil for the school of experience, the course of which ends only with life.

A very interesting portion of M. Gaultier's book is the picture afforded by his running comment of the defects and vices of actual schooling in France. From the cradle to the receipt of the diploma, the way of the French pupil seems beset by these. Hired nursing, small and stuffy sleeping rooms, poor nourishment, lack of exercise; these are followed by the narrow activities, the vexing and dwarfing restrictions, the unnatural social relations of the more advanced schools; and these again by the cramped, monotonous and barren instruction of the colleges, with their insistence on books and their overcrowding of the memory. Of these latter the most heartily condemned feature is the examination—"the Minotaur," says M. Berthelot, "that each year devours a multitude of young people unfitted to support tests wretchedly devised to reveal true intelligence and personal worth, and adapted only to mere knack in memorizing and to mechanical preparation." In such conditions, "what taste for anything can remain to the overtaxed intelligence? When recitations crowd each other, when tasks are piled on tasks and studies upon lectures from the break of dawn—or earlier—far into the evening, all power of attention wilts with the freshness of the brain. * * * French children are subjected twelve hours a day to a regimen of mental toxication which an adult brain could not stand. They escape complete benumbing only by refusing to listen."

There are numerous statements in M. Gaultier's little volume of which these are but specimens. They present a gloomy view of the state of French education. Something must be allowed to the exigencies of advocacy, to the tendency to enforce sound principle by citing cases of their violation. We all know that the faults of French education, whatever th may be, have not prevented the production of multitudes of capable, highly intelligent and broad-minded men in every department of intellectual life. We know especially the vigor and efficiency of French scientific workers and the range and elevation of French scholarship. The world has watched with admiration the evolution of political life in France for two-score years and the really marvelous accomplishment, in this direction, of a nation more sorely tried than any of modern times. Education that has given these results must have its intrinsic virtue, must in essential ways have fairly served the needs of a great nation. It remains true, however, that one of the sources of the greatest energy in French development is precisely the tendency of its best minds freely and fearlessly to discuss current conditions and to strive faithfully, as M. Gaultier does, for their permanent betterment.

TO TEACH HUMANITY

As part of a national movement to extend the influence of humane teaching, the American Humane Education Society is about to establish traveling libraries in different parts of the country. The books will be sent, for the most part, into the rural districts, and will be circulated principally through local school boards, entirely without charge to the readers; the custodians, of course, being held responsible to the society for their proper use. The books have been chosen by a committee composed of the President of the society, Dr. Francis H. Rowley of Boston; Dr. Albert Leffingwell of New York; Miss Sarah J. Eddy of Rhode Island, and Mrs. Mary F. Lowell of Pennsylvania. The list of books, thirty in all, includes Dr. John Brown's "Rab and His Friends," "Jonathan and David," by Elizabeth Stuart Phelps; "Little Brother to the Bear," by Dr. William J. Long; "A Boy I Knew," by Laurence Hutton; "Wild Animals I Have Known," by Ernest Thompson Seton; "Concerning Cats," by Helen M. Winslow, and "Horses Nine," by Sewell Ford, the author of "Just Horses."

LITERARY GOSSIP FROM LONDON

The Popularity of American Books in Canada, Australia and Other British Colonies

LONDON, June 8.—A very interesting question in the Anglo-Saxon book world is slowly but surely unfolding itself: I mean the growing popularity of American books in the greater British colonies over-sea. The question is so interesting that it is worth looking into ahead of its progress, if one may so express the thing; because there is never much use of talking about the accomplished fact. Human interest really turns on hope and curiosity; in other words, on the future. This applies to literature, as to life, and the point just now is the place, in a commercial sense and otherwise, which the American book is going to occupy with the people of British communities like Canada and Australia.

"I have," a London publisher told me the other day, "just been offered the British rights of the next novel by ——, the American novelist. But, no, I have not been offered the British rights in the old full sense. The American publisher, himself, wants to retain the Australian and New Zealand market—to keep the Australasian rights with the American rights. As a matter of course he is keeping the Canadian rights, for that system is firmly planted. The American book invasion of Australia is newer, and, in a way, more alarming from our standpoint because it is a country far away from America, not its neighbor like Canada, with a mere border-line running between. If this goes on the 'colonial edition,' which has always been issued at a cheaper price than the English edition, will be heavily hit. Almost invariably, as I have said, an American publisher retains Canada for an American book. Often we have to sell him the Canadian rights of an English book with the American rights. Is he going to annex Australia also; that is, are American books going, there, to be more than rivals of books from the motherland?"

That rambling bit of conversation puts roughly the elements of the little known problem which is facing us in Australasia. It is a young world down there, a world which is in the constructive state, and only at the beginning of that. It is tackling the pioneer work which America has been working out, and that suggests a common interest between the two lands, far as they are divided by the sea. The freshness, the vigor of American life runs through American fiction, which, whatever else it may lack, has that spirit in abundance. There Australia and New Zealand—but Australia quite particularly—hear an appealing call, a call which they understand, and it is taking them into the pages of American books. The English novel reflects the life of an older, mellower country, and while it has a greater sentimental interest for Australians, it deals less with the things of their daily round, their common task. They are, in their reading, as in their political ideas, deeply attached to England, the mother of nations. They claim their share in the great inheritance of English literature. But always the din and clamor of a new country upbuilding is in their ears, and when they find scores of American novels with this same note of direct interest, why they just buy and read.

And the English publisher, who some times has nerves, is getting a little bit alarmed about his Australian market. He will always, of course, keep a good slice of it, but already the other slice has gone to the American written book. Your publishers don't, perhaps, do things in a hurry, any more than ours. But they were quick to note the rising market for American fiction, and for certain other American books of a lighter order, which Australia furnishes. They began to cultivate that market by the handy means of correspondence. By and by they found the response so good that they said to themselves, "Why, it's worth while sending a traveler to Australasia." This, again was done, and quietly there has sprung up a really large bond of book commerce as between America and Australasia.

Is this trade to become still greater? Quite probably. Mr. H. H. Champion, who once was associated with the Socialist movement in England, now lives in Melbourne. He takes a lively and practical interest in books, and edits a most readable monthly dealing with them. If you know that monthly and will scan its pages, you will find a reflection of the wide Australian interest there is in American fiction. Oftener than not the novel of the hour, "down South," seems to be one from an American, not an English pen, the young idea being preferred, and its expression quite understood. "Going Some," says the title of a recent American novel, and the reader living in Old England might have wondered what the words meant. But not the Australians, who are always "going some."

JAMES MILNE.

AMONG THE AUTHORS

MRS. GRACE MACGOWAN COOKE and her sister Miss Alice MacGowan have bought a home at Carmel-by-the-Sea on the Pacific Coast between San Francisco and Los Angeles. Mrs. Cooke's novel, "The Power and the Glory," is to appear in August, and Miss MacGowan's novel, "The Sword in the Mountains," in September. The family is detained from a summer camping trip down the coast into that strange region Norris tells of in his "Moran of the Lady Letty," by the production of a play in their village. An open-air theatre has been constructed and the community, which consists largely of artists and writers, is cooperating to produce "David," a Biblical drama. Mrs. Cooke's daughter takes a leading rôle, and the rehearsals will keep the family in Carmel until after midsummer.

ROBERT HUNTER, author of "Socialists at Work," "Poverty," etc., has been nominated for Governor by the Socialists of Connecticut, who predict that he will make a "whirlwind campaign" next fall.

GERTRUDE ATHERTON went to the Yosemite at the beginning of June, but finding it a very hot, dusty, uncomfortable and overrated place, changed her mind about staying there for a month, and promptly returned to San Francisco. She knows of three or four places in Europe far more beautiful and infinitely more interesting, and accessible otherwise than by a five hours' drive over boulders in clouds of dust and a sweltering heat. Mrs. Atherton finds San Francisco an ideal place for work, being nearly always cool and bracing; so she will remain there till she goes to Europe, at the end of the summer.

MRS. ELSA BARKER, author of "The Son of Mary Bethel" and "The Frozen Grail and Other Poems," has gone to Paris, where she expects to remain several months engaged in writing another novel.

JOHN SPARGO expects to go to Copenhagen this summer, and will there attend the International Socialist Congress as a delegate from this country.

F. S. DELLENBAUGH'S book descriptive of his descent of the Colorado River over the course followed by Major Powell in his voyages of 1869-72, has stimulated a number of exploring parties to attempt the same trip during the past few months. Only one of these, headed by the Dayton banker, Mr. Stone, is reported to have been successful, while from others there are varying reports of disaster and hairbreadth escape.

EDOUARD NAVILLE'S theory that the Egyptians were an essentially African people who, before the first Manethonian Dynasty, were subjugated by invaders from Arabia or elsewhere, is said to have received ample confirmation from the author's own discoveries at Abydos this year.

CHARLES D. WILLIAMS, Episcopal Bishop of Michigan, author of "A Valid Christianity for To-day," is described, in the current number of The American Magazine, as being "the happiest man living." The writer continues:

> His faith and optimism and cheerfulness infect every one he touches. His amusements are of the simplest kind. He seldom goes to the theatre, never shoots or fishes, knows nothing of outdoor sports, even baseball (and he lives in Detroit, a three-times champion town) goes to no clubs and plays no games, except the games of childhood with his children. He loves conversation, and his greatest delight—as is a traveling saleman's—is in an evening at home, spent in reading aloud, or in listening to his oldest daughter at her piano.

CHARLES F. WARWICK, ex-Mayor of Philadelphia, has just completed a biography of Napoleon upon which he has been at work for some years. It will be brought out in the fall.

GOLDWIN SMITH, who died recently, was a leader in political and economic thought, whose works were regarded as fairly authoritative in their line. Among them were "An Outline of the Political History of the United States," "Essays on Questions of the Day" and "Guesses at the Riddle of Existence."

JUDGE A. VAN WAGENEN, author of "The Government Ownership of Railways," may become a candidate for the Supreme Court bench in Iowa. Prominent Democrats are urging him to enter the contest this fall.

MISS AMY E. BLANCHARD will spend most of the summer at Bailey Island, Maine, the scene of her last year's story, "Wit's End." With her old friend Miss Ida Waugh, the artist, Mrs. M. C. Stone and Miss Theo Casey, she will occupy her cottage, "Brinymead." Many motor trips—one to Canada, perhaps—will be made in Mrs. Stone's touring car. Researches for

a story of colonial Maine may necessitate a sojourn in Portland, where are kept the archives of the State Historical Society.

BRANDER MATTHEWS will occupy his cottage, "Shinglenook," at Narragansett Pier, this Summer. The only work he has on hand is the final revision of his biography of Molière, which is to appear in the Fall under the Scribner imprint.

REV. JOHN HUTTON, of Glasgow, a well-known writer on theological and religious subjects, will make a holiday visit to this country this summer.

A. W. VORSE, who died on Wednesday in St. Vincent's Hospital, Staten Island, at the age of forty-four, was a well-known journalist, editor and magazine writer. His wife, Mary Heaton Vorse, is a popular writer of fiction.

FRANCIS LYNDE'S two boys, at home from college, will join their father soon in adding a few more stones to "Wide-view Arches," which has been growing up slowly out of the boulder-strewn talus of Old Lookout, near Chattanooga, Tenn., for some four or five Summers past. They build leisurely, like the handworkmen of old, with the love of the work for the motive, and with the completion of the task only incidental.

CLAUDE MONTEFIORE, the well-known London rabbi and author of numerous works on Judaism, is at present in this country, to attend the general Conference of Rabbis.

HERMAN BERNSTEIN, author of "Contrite Hearts," "In the Gates of Israel," etc., has translated Leonid Andreyev's tragedy, "Anathema," which was produced last winter by the Artistic Theatre of Moscow, and later suppressed by the Holy Synod, although the official censor had passed upon it. Mr. Bernstein's translation will be published in book form in this country in the fall.

PROF. EDWARD HOWARD GRIGGS has sold his house at Montclair, N. J., and will make his home at Spuyten Duyvil. He will spend the present summer on his farm in New Hampshire.

MRS. EVELYN SNEAD BARNETT, literary editor of the Louisville Courier-Journal and author of "Dragnet," sailed last Saturday for Europe, where she will spend the summer finishing a new novel for the fall and writing for The Youth's Companion.

JOHN CURTIS UNDERWOOD, whose book of poems, "The Iron Muse," has been published recently, "has visited every country on the map of Europe, every State and Territory of the United States, including Alaska and our chief island possessions, and has been around the world three times in the last five years." He is said to be "a pronounced insurgent in contemporary United States politics, and an equally pronounced anti-socialist and anti-woman-suffragist."

DOWN THE ORINOCO

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

In a recent review of Dr. Mozan's "Up the Orinoco and Down the Magadalena," I made a statement that the author was probably the first writer to make the journey from Ciudad Bolivar to Bogota, and that his description of the country traversed between these two cities is the only one extant. I am indebted to Mr. Casper Whitney for the information that, ten years ago, a young Columbian, Peres Triana, made the trip from Bogota down the Vichada River in a canoe to the Orinoco and thence to Ciudad Bolivar. In 1902 he published an account of this trip in book form. FORBES LINDSAY.

New York, June 11.

THE SCIENCE OF MIND

The Study and Analysis of Mental Phenomena by Mr. Marshall and Other Investigators

By JOSEPH JACOBS

SLOW but sure progress is being made in the study and analysis of mental phenomena. While from one point of view they are the closest to our knowledge, and indeed the only things we know directly, from another aspect they are the last and most complex objects of systematic study. The trouble is that the things of the mind elude us as we watch them; the mere process of watching often entirely changes their character. Yet the importance of their study is sufficiently obvious. Education, the key to civilization, must ultimately be based on psychology. Philosophy, ethics and theology must seek for their bases in the truths of psychology. It is scarcely to be wondered at that thousands of investigators are eagerly studying the processes of their own and others' minds, and that works on the subject continue to pour from the press. Four of these are the subject of the present notice.

Mr. Marshall's "Consciousness" is undoubtedly the most important of them in bulk, in originality of treatment and in suggestiveness.* Mr. Marshall is an architect by profession and approached the science of mind by a somewhat unusual avenue. From making beautiful houses he was led to investigate the general problem of beauty. This carried him on further to the study of pleasure and pain in general, and thus to an investigation of the nature of mind. The present volume is the final outcome of this line of thought, and is a general treatise on the nature of the mental processes, so far as men are conscious of them. It is highly abstract in character and very difficult reading in consequence. Mr. Marshall rarely condescends to give concrete examples of his views, which are virtually an attempt to form a schematism of the mental phenomena based on certain a priori assumptions of the author.

Chief among these is the parallelism of mental and bodily phenomena, familiar to the student of philosophy from the system of Spinoza. This, Mr. Marshall terms neururgic and noetic correspondence. To each excitation of any part of the nervous system, he assumes, corresponds a change of emphasis in the psychic system. Yet the "noetic pattern," as he somewhat pedantically calls the field of consciousness, is a unity of a complex, and is only changed by the psychical disposition of the moment. In other words, we notice, as a rule, only what is in agreement with our present line of thought. This example will perhaps illustrate the highly abstract and a priori method of Mr. Marshall, which resembles, in this respect, the almost defunct treatment adopted in Spencer's "Principles of Psychology."

After having defined the nature of mind in general, Mr. Marshall discusses the possible nature of consciousnesses less and more complex than our own, and in connection with the latter has some very sensible remarks on psychical research, about the scientific value of which he has serious doubts. He then proceeds to the main object of his work—the analysis of the difference between various forms of consciousness according to their variation in intensity, complexity, realness, pleasure-pain and time. He then discusses various combinations and permutations of these, and finally treats of the difficult question of the relations of the empirical ego of the present moment with a more or less prominent self, which he appears to regard as the remainder of the noetic pattern, which, for the moment, is not emphasized. His terminology is so novel and his mode of treatment so unfamiliar, that it is difficult at first reading to see that, for the most part, he is merely rearranging the classification already arrived at by other psychologists. But the new arrangement often enables him to throw light upon obscure and fundamental problems of the mind, and in this consists the value of the book.

As examples of this may be mentioned his ingenious diagrams illustrating the relation of the self to the ego, his quasi-algebraic formulae showing the relation of presentations and memory images, and his general treatment of the perplexing problem of multiple personality—as, for instance, in the mysterious "Sally Beauchamp" studied by Dr. Morton Prince. It is impossible, in this place, to discuss the bearing of Mr. Marshall's novelties on the general science of psychology, but notwithstanding the unnecessarily abstract manner of presentation, his book will have to be reckoned with by all serious workers in this fascinating science, and one can only regret that he has chosen to put the results of such hard thinking in such a hard way. The contrast with Prof. James's lucidity and sprightliness cannot fail to strike any one acquainted with the masterly "Principles of Psychology" of that writer.

Dr. Coriat's sketch of pathological psychology* is a pleasant contrast in point of readableness to Mr. Marshall's abstract treatment of his theme. He is obviously a skilled expositor, proceeding from the simpler to the more complex phenomena. Beginning with a discussion of the nature of the subconscious, he gives examples in the case of automatic writing, and then proceeds to the modern methods of testing and analyzing emotions familiar to those who have read Prof. Münsterberg's popular accounts of criminal psychology. He then proceeds to describe the psychological nature of sleep, dreams and hypnosis, as variations of the sub-conscious. Having thus sketched the normal action of the subconscious, Dr. Coriat deals, in his second part, with the abnormal or diseased activity of the sub-conscious. The chief of these are shown in loss of memory, in illusions of memory, in hysteria and neurasthenia. One of his most interesting chapters deals with that curious phenomenon known as the splitting of personality, where certain sections of the sub-consciousness seem to form subordinate but independent personalities. In one case no less than four different personalities could thus be traced in a single person. The subject is a fascinating one, though the fascination is somewhat morbid; but, with the stress of modern life, these abnormal states of the mind are recurring more and more frequently, and the closer analysis of them may aid in our ministrations to a mind diseased.

Prof. Pillsbury's book* is a reproduction of a number of lectures given at Columbia, studying, from a psychological point of view, the processes of the mind when going through a course of reasoning. It is virtually the psychology of logic, and deals with judgment, inference, syllogism, induction and probability, so far as they presuppose different states of mind. The influence of language is made prominent, as is only natural considering that words are the means by which we are enabled to connect thoughts. The treatment is fairly lucid and popular, though behind it is a wide acquaintance with the large literature on the subject due mainly to the views of Mr. Bradley in England and Prof. Husserl in Germany.

Prof. Dewe's interesting but sketchy account of the psychology of politics and history* is chiefly of interest as showing the attempt to apply the notion of an animating spirit or soul to a nation or people from the more familiar concept as applied to an individual. This has led, in Germany, to the colossal work of Wundt on national psychology, and is at the basis of much of the work known in America as sociology. It can scarcely be said that this treatment of the mind relations of different societies or different sections of society has reached a stage which can be called in any sense scientific. Prof. Dewe's pages are full of interesting aperçus on the general outlines of European history, regarded as the struggle of different national spirits. It is a rather striking work coming from an adherent of the Roman Catholic Church, which has hitherto not encouraged this kind of investigation. Some allowance has to be made for Prof. Dewe's standpoint in reading his pages.

*CONSCIOUSNESS. By H. R. Marshall. The Macmillan Co. $4.

*THE PSYCHOLOGY OF REASONING. By W. B. Pillsbury. D. Appleton & Co. $1.50.

*ABNORMAL PSYCHOLOGY. By Isador H. Coriat., Moffat, Yard & Co. $2.

*PSYCHOLOGY OF POLITICS AND HISTORY. By J. A. Dewe. Longmans, Green & Co. $1.75.

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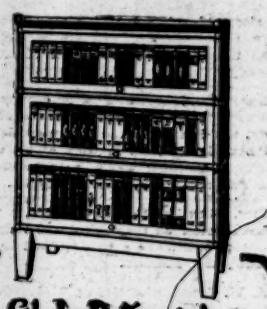

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A GLIMPSE OF GOLDWIN SMITH

An Old Student Recalls the Distinguished Oxford Professor's First Appearance at Cornell University

THE recent death of Goldwin Smith recalls the advent of the distinguished scholar and author in Ithaca, N. Y., in 1868. When President White of Cornell announced the coming of the long-time Professor of Modern History in Oxford, we students were more than pleased, we were de-lighted. With Agassiz, Lowell, Curtis and Dwight already promised as lecturers, this new acquisition seemed to crown the glory of that first academic year. We naturally thought of Prof. Smith as a dignified, self-complacent, patronizing, overpowering sort of man, who would hold his fretful realm in awe, and would dispense information and suggestion with little allowance for our shortcomings. Imagine our surprise on meeting the much-heralded "tutor of the Prince of Wales," to find him as bashful as a small boy prematurely thrust into society. As he passed through the ordeal of introduction he seemed to be really afraid of us! He had a way of looking to the right and left as though considering the possibilities of an escape. Very tall, very thin, and very sallow, and somewhat bent, he seemed then—at 45—prematurely old. His pale blue eyes seemed somehow in striking contrast with his sallow, sunken cheeks, brown-black hair, and grizzly black, close-cropped mustache.

At the first reception he attended I recall his painfully apparent timidity in the presence of women. After the first formal introductions a tall and muscular spinster engaged him in what by courtesy we will call a conversation, though it consisted of extended remarks by her and cautious nods of the head and monosyllabic replies from him. It soon became evident that the shy professor was in full retreat. With every nod of the head he would take a backward step. The interview began at a point not far from the centre of the room, but ended, some twenty minutes later, in the furthest recess of a bay window, where President White, or some other good friend, discovered him—his shoulders pinned to the wall.

As managing editor of The Cornell Era, I was commissioned by my board to call on Prof. Smith and request him to contribute weekly to our periodical. My fear of the man and dread of the interview lasted only through the first five minutes. He had seen our first crude attempt at a college paper, and, I doubt not, pitied the board and its managing editor. He kindly and modestly responded by asking me what I would think of a few bibliographical notes each week, the notes to be gathered from his latest readings. I eagerly responded, and he very kindly consented to serve us in this way. To the last he kept his word. I met him frequently thereafter, and daily sat under his teachings in English history; but never became much better acquainted with him than at the close of that first interview.

Three volumes of Motley's "Dutch Republic," neatly bound in half morocco, occupy an honored place in my home library. On the fly leaf of Volume I. is the signature of Goldwin Smith, bearing testimony to the man's generous spirit and keen appreciation of work done without other merit than industry and freedom from hope of reward. President White had offered two cash prizes for the best examination papers in English history. Paying scant attention to the list of questions furnished us, I put most of my time on the essay required, covering the subject matter of the term lectures. Having free access to my notes on the lectures, I did little more than epitomize the story of early England as it had been given us in installments in the lecture room. The fidelity of my report pleased the professor, and, writing from Boston, he added to the announcement of the prize winners the fact that he had expressed to President White three volumes which he would ask the President to hand to the author of the paper signed "Ethelbert" as a mark of his appreciation of conscientious work evidently done without thought of the prize. This little act well illustrates the sensitively keen appreciation which the simple great man entertained for conscientious class work, as distinct from the brilliant work of the prize winner.

Let me relate another circumstance of recent occurrence. Prof. Smith was on the programme for an address before the American Library Association at Niagara Falls in 1903, but feeble health prevented the preparation and delivery of the address he had promised. However, so conscientious was he that he journeyed from Toronto to the falls for the express purpose of appearing before the association and apologizing for his failure. I recall in general his all too brief review of present-day conditions in the literary world; but remember well his pathetic apology. "The fact is," said he, "I am not only just recovering from a severe illness, which makes it impossible for me to address a large audience, but [with a sad smile] I am suffering from the incurable disease of eighty years!"

OBERAMMERGAU AND THE PLAY

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

Will you grant me space in your columns to bring to the attention of your reviewer certain facts concerning the Oberammergau Passion Play, which have evidently been ignored?

1. All students of the mediaeval drama make a decided distinction between the miracle plays and the passion plays, and also draw a strong line between the ancient mysteries and miracles. The Passion Play, the first mention of which is found to be as early as 1200 (see Chambers's "The Mediaeval Stage," Vol. II., p. 75), was chiefly concerned with the Passion, from which "the liturgical drama proper abstained." A clear definition of mediaeval terms relating to dramatic form may be had in Ward's "History of English Dramatic Literature" and in Petit de Julleville's "Les Mystères." Miracle plays concerned themselves wholly with the legends of saints. An excellent collection of this genre is the "Miracles de Notre Dame," among which may be found the original source of Maeterlinck's "Sister Beatrice."

2. The Passion Play is not made up of sixteen acts, as your reviewer says, but of seventeen acts and a concluding tableau.

3. The years have most assuredly modified the text, as an examination of Hartmann's "Das Oberammergauer Passionsspiel" will indicate. The general reader may gain sufficient evidence of the striking changes by reading "The Evolution of the Passion Play and Text," contained in Hermine Diemer's "Oberammergau and Its Passion Play" (translated by Manning). In fact, it would be well for those who have the Passion Play at heart to advise restoring some of the ancient scenes which have been dropped in the course of its evolution.

4. Regarding the literary value of the play, it is curious to note that whenever a conscious embellishment of the text was attempted such decoration was later rejected as being outside the scope of the Passion Play. Rosner, Knipfelberger, Weiss and Daisenberger attempted to improve the text, but in each instance their work had to be rejected either in part or wholly. Even the revered pastor, Daisenberger, could not override the popular will. The text, therefore, is not designedly literary; its weight is spiritual.

5. In no instance did I say that the attitude of the Oberammergauers toward the Passion Play was commercial. There is a tremendous prejudice among the villagers against innovation, and against the adoption of those commercial devices of the modern theatre which, within the past two decades, have come to them by way of Munich and Vienna. There is no doubt that there is speculation during the Passion season. Most emphatically this does not affect the reverence with which the play itself is given. I have taken every opportunity to say so: (a) in the introduction to my book, (b) in the current Metropolitan Magazine, and (c) in the current Book News Monthly. Madame Diemer, an Oberammergauer to the core, supports me in the belief that there are many elements threatening the existence of the Passion Play; its very popularity has taken from it its original personal significance.

6. Your reviewer objects to my use of "stations" as applied to "miracle plays." The fact is, I mentioned them in connection with the Valenciennes Passion Play of 1547, described by De Julleville, and further mentioned, with illustration, by Professor Gayley in his "Plays of our Forefathers" (p. 216). By the sixteenth century, the word "station" had lost its liturgical significance. "Stations" increased in number from the single pageant wagon; they were outside the church and had no strong connection with the church; they were used by secular guilds. I would refer your reviewer to Chambers (Vol. II), as well as to a chapter on "The Mediaeval Drama" in Professor Brander Matthews' "The Development of the Drama."

7. Finally, the Oberammergau Passion Play is a survival rather than a revival, and as such must be connected with the history of its genre. No student will be able to give a minute and wholly accurate account of the evolution of the text until he obtains the full coöperation of the villagers. It has survived, not because of its inherent strength as a pictorial presentation, not because of its striking characteristics as a drama, but because of the spiritual attitude of the Oberammergauers themselves. Community strength is guarding the Passion Play from outside forces which threaten its existence, whatever sentimental statements may be made to the contrary. Its safeguard is not its popularity, but the social understanding of the community in which it flourishes.

MONTROSE J. MOSES.

New York, June 13.

THE BOOK TRADE

A Talk with a Publisher About Prices, Poetry, Etc.

A GOOD deal of interest has been expressed lately in the movement in England looking to a marked reduction in the prices charged for current fiction. Whether conditions in this country are ripe for such a movement here has been variously discussed by American publishers and has given rise to some interesting statements of fact. Thus, Mr. Mitchell Kennerley was asked: "Do you believe that new fiction will in the near future be published at a lower price than the present regulation $1.50—at 50 cents, for instance, as in England?

"Most certainly not in the case of books published on a royalty basis," he replied. "The cost of production, freight, and selling, and the general scale of fixed charges is much higher here than in England, and the certain average sale of the novel is much less. The tendency here is to increase prices, and a number of novels have been published lately at $1.75 instead of $1.50. They may have been a little longer than the average $1.50 novel, but the increase in price has been larger in proportion than the increase in cost of production. On the other hand, I have in preparation a series of novels by English authors to be published at a low price, probably 75 cents, which, while new and original works, have not been copyrighted in this country, and are therefore not subject to royalty. I shall pay each author a lump sum for the courtesy rights to his work, which would otherwise remain unpublished in this country."

Mr. Kennerley was asked if he thought it likely that the censorship of fiction now in force in England would ever become a law here.

"The censorship in England is purely a commercial one," he answered, "and a similar one has long existed in America; only in England it has recently taken on the shape of organized action by the large circulating libraries. The circulating libraries here are not as numerous or as well established as in England, and I believe they will supply any books that their subscribers ask for; but for many years there have been booksellers in America who have refused to place on sale books which they considered immoral. Of course the sale of a book which obviously was intended by author and publisher to be immoral could easily be stopped by the police, but the attitude of the public in America to-day toward life is so broad and honest that the writer need not be afraid to deal frankly with any subject under the sun, provided he—or even she!—does so with authentic inspiration and purpose."

Mr. Kennerley publishes a comparatively large number of volumes of poetry, and in view of some of the statements recently made by other publishers to the effect that "poetry does not pay," it was interesting to learn from him that his own experience has led him to quite an opposite conclusion.

"I find that poetry pays me," he declared. "If not in the quantity of sales, at least—or I think I should say at best—in the quality of them. Last year, for instance, I published Theodosia Garrison's book of poems 'The Joy o' Life,' and the advance orders from the trade were just thirteen copies; but since publication I have sold over eighteen hundred copies. Mr. Charles Hanson's Towne's 'Manhattan,' recently published, has sold several hundred copies, and has given the author a national reputation. The author of another volume that I am bringing out shortly is quite young—nineteen, I believe—and her work has the big touch of genius—genius that will live. She has written dramas of striking poetic value, and a mass of lyric verse. I have made a selection from the latter, including a remarkable sonnet sequence; and I am curious to see whether the critics will agree with me that they have a chance which comes rarely in a generation of welcoming one of the world's immortals."

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QUERIES AND ANSWERS FROM READERS

James Cowles Pritchard's "Natural History of Man"—Bishop Warburton's Book on Miracles and Prodigies—"Co-operative Housekeeping" by Melusina Fay Peirce—Thompson's History of Long Island—"The Water Mill" by Sarah Doudney

COMMUNICATIONS intended for this column should be written on one side of the paper only. They must contain the name and address of the writer, though, if preferred by the inquirer, initials only will be printed. While the endeavor will be made to answer all queries of interest in the order in which they are received, this cannot always be accomplished.

W. C. H.—I have the following books: "The London Stage: A Collection of the Most Reputed Tragedies, Comedies, Operas, Melodramas, Farces and Interludes," accurately printed from acting copies, as performed at the Theatre Royal, and carefully collated and revised. (G. Balue, Gracechurch St., London.) Some illustrated with engravings (probably steel;) four volumes, no date. Also "Natural History of Man," by James Cowles Prichard. Fourth edition. Edited and enlarged by Edwin Norris; two volumes, sixty-two colored plates on steel, and 109 engravings on wood. Publisher, H. Bailliere, 219 Regent St., London. Both sets are library editions, and, although over sixty years old, are in perfect condition. Can you, through the BOOK REVIEW, give me any idea of the age of the former work, and tell me what the books are probably worth? Also tell me anything of James C. Prichard, L. D., F. R. S., and if he has written any other book.

The market value of "The London Stage" varies from $5 to $18. It was published about 1828. James C. Prichard's "Natural History of Man," two volumes, 8vo, London, 1855, brings about $5 at auction. This is the fourth edition. The first edition appeared in 1843. Prichard was born at Ross, Herefordshire, Feb. 11, 1786, and died in London Dec. 23, 1848. His parents were members of the Society of Friends. He was graduated M. D. in Edinburgh in 1808. He practiced medicine in Bristol, and was a profound student of ethnology. Among his works are "Researches as to the Physical History of Man," in which he contends that our first parents were black, and that the white skin was due to the influence of civilization; "An Analysis of Egyptian Mythology," "Treatise on Diseases of the Nervous System," "Treatise on Insanity and Other Diseases Affecting the Mind," "Researches into the Physical History of Mankind," "Eastern Origin of the Celtic Nations," "On the Relations of Ethnology to Other Branches of Knowledge," "A Review of the Doctrine of a Vital Principle," and "On the Extinction of Some Varieties of the Human Race." As an investigator into both mental science and anthropology he ranks high. He was made a Commissioner in Lunacy in 1845, and from that time until his death he resided in London.

F. O'HARA.—Will you please print in the columns of your paper any information you are able to give regarding the following book: "A Critical and Philosophical Inquiry into the causes of Prodigies and Miracles, as related by Historians; with an essay toward restoring a Method and Purity in History. In two parts. London: Printed for Thomas Corbett at Addison's Head, without Temple Bar, 1727." The book is, I believe, by Warburton and was suppressed.

This work was written by William Warburton, Bishop of Gloucester, and was published anonymously in 1727. Warburton gave the manuscript to Matthew Concannon, one of the authors whom Alexander Pope attacked collectively as Grubstreet. Concannon told Hurd, who superintended a collective edition of Warburton's works, that he sold it "for more money than you would think." Curll afterward bought the copyright and proposed to reprint it. Warburton, in consequence, had to buy back his own book. It was dedicated to Sir Robert Sutton, and contained compliments to George I. and the University of Cambridge. This queer little book is now chiefly remarkable for an audacious plagiarism, in which the author applies the famous passage in Milton's "Areopagitica" about "a noble and puissant nation" to the University of Cambridge. This work was reprinted by Parr in "Tracts by Warburton and a Warburtonian," 1789.

H. F. L.—Can you tell me anything about a writer by the name of Mrs. Melusina F. Pierce? In 1884 she published a book called "Co-Operative Housekeeping; How Not to Do It and How to Do It." Is she still living, and if so can you give address? This book was a remarkably practical contribution to the subject; very different from many theories. It was published by the Osgoods, who are now out of business.

Mrs. Melusina Fay Peirce (not Pierce) was born at Burlington, Vt., in 1836. She is the daughter of the Rev. Dr. Charles and Emily (Hopkins) Fay. Her grandfather was Bishop John H. Hopkins of the Protestant Episcopal Church. In 1862 she married Charles Sanders Peirce, logician. She has been the organizer of various societies of women. She was a reviewer in the Atlantic Monthly, 1868-77; music critic of The Boston Post, 1877-8, and music critic of The Chicago Evening Journal, 1881-4. She edited "Music Study in Germany," by Amy Fay. At last accounts she was living at 6 Washington Place, Chicago. We do not recall what became of the Osgood books.

BOOKLOVER.—Can you tell me something about "Thompson's History of Long Island, how many volumes, when printed, how many editions, where procurable, and price in good condition?

The first edition of Benjamin F. Thompson's "History of Long Island," an 8vo published in this city in 1839, is worth about $3. The second edition, two volumes, 8vo, New York, 1843, brings at auction from $10 to $25. It contains a great deal that is not in the first edition. Copies of both editions can be found in the second-hand book stores. The work is out of print.

W. H. SHIRCLIFF.—Will you have the kindness to state who wrote the poem the refrain of which is to the effect that the mill will never grind with the water that is past?

The poem to which our correspondent refers is "The Water Mill," by Sarah Doudney, in which these lines appear:

"And a proverb haunts my mind,
As a spell is cast—
The mill can never grind
With the water that is past."

The refrain appears in quotation marks, showing that it was not original with the writer. She probably got it from George Herbert's "Jacula Prudentum," in which the sentiment appears as "The mill will never grind with the water that is past." Trench repeats the same sentiment in his "Proverbs, Turkish and Persian," in these words:

Oh! seize the instant time; you never will
With waters once passed by impel the mill.

M. C. W.—Will you kindly tell who Gustave Aimard was, and where his works may be obtained? Some of his novels were published in the Seaside Library. Are these correct translations?

Gustave Aimard was a French novelist born 1818, died 1883. For ten years he lived with the American Indians. We presume that the Seaside Library published correct translations of his works. A large number were also published by J. W. Lovell in the Lovell Library. Both are now out of print. Copies, no doubt, can be found in second hand book stores.

J. P. BROWNING.—Will you give some information about the following described book and its value: "Compositions from the Tragedies of Æschylus, Designed by John Flaxman, Engraved by Thomas Ferrill and Frank Howard, London, April 25, 1831, by Miss Flaxman and Miss Marie Denman, 74 Upper Norton Street, Fitzroy Square." There is an inscription saying it was given as a prize by the Royal Scottish Academy, signed by John Watson Gordon, President. 1832.

John Flaxman's "Compositions from Homer's Iliad, Hesiod and Aeschylus," three volumes, folio, London, 1805, 1817, 1821, together bring at auction from $6 to $32, according to condition, binding, &c. We do not find a sale of the 1831 edition.

A. L. J.—We have The Art Journal, 1851, Volume XIII., (new series,) published by Bradbury & Evans, printers extraordinary to the Queen. Also Illustrated Catalogue, (published in connection with The Art Journal,) 1851. Both books are dedicated to His Royal Highness Prince Albert. Can you give me any idea of their value?

The Art Journal, 1849-1901, including exhibition volumes of 1851-62 and 1878, in all fifty-five volumes, sold for £14 10s. at Sotheby's in London May 14, 1902.

L. M. HOYT.—I wish very much to learn whether the word "man" or "woman" belongs in the blank in this quotation:

A——convinced against——will
Is of the same opinion still.

The phrase about which our correspondent inquires doubtless had its origin in Hudibras, where in Part III., Canto III., line 481, is found the following:

He that complies against his will
Is of his own opinion still.

According to Dr. Walsh's Encyclopedia of Quotations this phrase has been persistently misquoted and paraphrased. The most common form of proverb being:

A man convinced against his will
Is of the same opinion still.

T. SEYMOUR LONG.—I have three volumes (the third, fourth, and seventh) of what appears to be a seven-volume edition of Racine's works. The third and fourth volumes bear the imprint, "A Paris, De L'Imprimerie de Louis Colbot. 1768." The seventh volume is a collection of Racine's letters, and bears the imprint, "A Londres. 1768." Can you tell me if these books are of any value?

This broken set of Racine's works has no special value.

S. W.—Is there any authority for the statement that Basil King is the author of "The Inner Shrine" and "The Wild Olive"?

There is the best of authority for the statement made and there is no doubt about the authorship of the books named.

H. T. B.—I wish to ascertain in what magazine and in what issue Kipling's poem, "In the Matter of One Compass," was published. The opening lines are:

When foot to wheel and back to wind
The fellnsman dare not look behind.

The poem was printed in the Century Magazine of January, 1900.

Answers From Readers

JOHN A. YOUNG.—The poem about which Margaret R. Breen inquires is "Highland Flora," and was published in Norman Macleod's miscellany "Good Words" about fifty years ago. It contains eighty verses, seventy-nine of eight and one of four lines. The author is not given. The verse quoted by your correspondent is mistaken, being made up of parts of different verses. The fourth verse reads:

Yet there she sat by her open chest,
That girl so stern and cold,
And fondly round her fingers twined
A curl of shining gold.
And gently in her lap was laid,
Simple and plain but neatly made—
And infant's tiny dress. And thus
Her withering tale she told.

EDWARD A. MACRUM.—Miss L. A. Baxter, in the issue of April 30, desires a copy of the poem "Youth and Beauty," and the name of the author. It was written by James Marius Macrum, born in Ireland in 1823, and is to be found in the volume of his poems entitled "Solitary Hours of Fancy and Feeling," published in Dublin by James McGlashan and in London by Whittaker & Co., more than sixty years ago. It is now out of print and somewhat rare. The author was only nineteen when he wrote this poem. He afterward came to America, settling in Pittsburg, where he engaged in literary pursuits, being sometime editor of The Pittsburg Gazette, the oldest newspaper west of the Alleghany Mountains. He died in London while on a visit to the land of his birth. One of his nephews is George H. Macrum, the landscape artist of New York. The poem follows:

Youth and Beauty! ye who never
Can unsorrowed pass away,
Must ye now—oh, must ye ever
Be the spoiler's easiest prey?

See! how oft the plant is blighted,
While it opes its sunny flower!
All we prize and love is slighted
By the stern Destroying Power!

Does the plant, however, perish?
No, a germ is in the earth—
Where kind Nature loves to cherish
Such in Winter's icy dearth.

And we have a hope, when giving
Youth and Beauty to the tomb,
That there is a spirit—living—
Who will sometime break its gloom.

Then will issue from its portal
Those we loved in life so well:
Youth and Beauty, made immortal,
With us evermore shall dwell.

ELIZABETH THOMPSON.—Please find inclosed a copy of the poem inquired for by Mrs. M. Bernstein on May 7. The author's name is unknown to me.

It was peeping through the bramble,
That little wild white rose,
Where the hawthorne hedge was planted,
My garden to inclose.
All beyond was fern and heather;
All within was sun and shelter,
And the wealth of beauty's store;
But I did not heed the fragrance
Of floweret or of tree,
For my eyes were on that rosebud,
And it grew too high for me.

In vain I strove to reach it
Through the tangled mass of green—
It only smiled and nodded
Behind its thorny screen;
Yet, thro' that Summer morning
I lingered near the spot.
Oh, why do things seem sweeter
If we possess them not?
My garden buds were blooming,
But all that I could see
Was that little mocking white rose,
Hanging just too high for me.

So in life's wider garden
There are buds of promise, too,
Beyond our reach to gather,
But not beyond our view;
And, like the little charmer
That tempted me astray,
They steal out half the brightness
Of many a Summer's day.
Oh, hearts that fail with longing
For some forbidden tree,
Look up, and learn a lesson
From my white rose and me.

'Tis wiser far to number
The blessings at my feet
Than ever to be sighing
For just one bud more sweet.
My sunbeams and my shadows
Fall from a pierced hand;
I can surely trust His wisdom
Since His heart I understand.
And maybe in the morning,
When His blessed face I see,
He will tell me why my white rose
Grew just too high for me.

HENRY VAN KLEECK GILLMORE.—The poem, "Donald," which Miss Mary A. Burchard asks for in your issue of May 21, was written by Mrs. Henry Van Kleeck Gillmore, and appeared in the January number of the Simmons Magazine. I inclose a copy of the poem:

There was great excitement in Babyland,
For a message had come to say
That the finest baby that could be made
Must be sent to earth that day.

So the fairies left the fairy-ring,
To hark to the Queen's command,
And seven were chosen to gather afar
Rich treasures of sky and land.

They hurried away on the quest intent,
Searching o'er land and sea,
Six returned at the appointed time
With gifts of rarity.

One fairy had brought for the baby's eyes
Two stars and two pieces of sky,
And another one brought two little pink shells,
To hear, when love is nigh.

And the third one laid before the Queen
Rose petals for baby's cheek,
And a fourth had found a Cupid's bow
For a mouth, that he might speak.

The silken threads of a spider's web,
The fifth brought, for baby's hair,
And a handful of dimples and bright sunbeams,
The sixth gave as her share.

But the seventh fairy had not returned,
And baby had to go,
For Father and Mother were waiting for him,
Way down on the earth below.

One day, months later, the baby boy
Looked up in his mother's face,
As she tenderly held him in her arms,
Bending with loving grace.

And the baby, seeing his mother's love,
His lips in a smile did curl,
And the seventh fairy, hovering near,
Slipped into his mouth a pearl.

T. F. DELANEY.—In your issue of May 14 W. T. Eastman wants to know the name of the publishers of the poem by Frank Dempster Sherman entitled "Love's Springtime." I do not know the name of the publishers, but the full text of the poem is as follows:

My heart was winter-bound until I heard you sing;
O voice of Love, hush not, but fill my life with Spring.
My hopes were homeless things before I saw your eyes;
O smile of Love, close not the door to Paradise!
My dreams were bitter ones, and then I found them bliss,
O lips of Love, give me again, again your rose to kiss.
Springtide of Love, the secret sweet is ours alone,
O heart of Love, at last you beat against my own.

This has been set to music in three keys by William G. Hammond, and is published by the John Church Co.

HENRY H. THORP.—The author of the poem, "Tackling the Wrong Tom Cat," was not Bret Harte, as a correspondent states, but my uncle, Henry Perry Leland of Philadelphia, a brother of Charles Godfrey Leland, better known as the author of "Hans Breitman." It first appeared in a small volume of short poems published in Philadelphia about 1860 the title of which I think was "Camp Fire Tales," but am uncertain, as my copy was lost. This book also contained that other, then much-quoted among sportsmen, doggerel entitled "Reed Bird Shooting," beginning:

Two men and a bulldog ugly,
Two guns and a terrier lame,
They had better get out in the mead there
And set themselves up for game.

GRACE G. EDDY.—In reply to R. J. Briggs, Jr., in THE SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS of May 28, would say that the name of Helen Hunt Jackson is attached to my copy of the poem quoted, beginning "If I can live to make some pale face brighter," etc.

Appeals To Readers

D. B. W.—Can any of your readers give me the poem in which occurs

For the heart grows rich in giving
Grain which garnered . . .
. . . . . .
Scattered, fills with gold the plain.

J. F. KERRINS.—Will you kindly ask your readers to furnish the words of a ballad written on the Newhall House fire in Milwaukee about 1882, of which the following is the first verse, or say where it can be got:

In the gray of early morning,
As the dreadful cry of fire
Rang out upon the cold and piercing air,
This little word alone is all it would require
To spread dismay and panic everywhere.
Milwaukee was excited as it never was before
On learning that the fire bells all around
Were ringing to eternity a hundred lives or more,
While the Newhall House was burning to the ground.

AROC.—Can any of your readers tell me about the accompanying poem, which a friend of mine found written on a programme when attending a performance of Robertson's "School" many years ago in Boston?

"The light burns low with mellow lustre,
As from the cold;
They come in cluster after cluster,
Both young and old.
Bright faces tinged with Winter's kisses,
Ardent though cool;
Gray grandsires and winsome misses,
Alike at 'School.'

"Ah! Well-a-day, the road grows weary
As days go by;
And the old light that shone so cheery
Has left the sky.
What wonder, then, the world should turn it
From Fate's miserule;
To learn joy's secret as ye learn it
Only at 'School.'

"Oft have we longed for the old class time,
But all our schemes
To bring it back have been vain pastime—
Utopian dreams.
But memory sees the field of clover,
The shaded pool;
And life turns backward to live over
One hour of 'School.'

"Though eyes are faded that were bright once,
And in Time's weft
White threads are thicker than the dark ones,
Yet hope is left,
And whispers clear from the far distance:
'Death will not fool.
The life beyond is real existence,
While this is "School."'"

RICHARD HANSON.—Could any of your readers, through THE SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS, oblige me with the full poem, entitled "Only a Dream," by Frank A. Lee? I think it was published in one of the magazines about a year ago. I can only remember the first four lines. They are:

I fell asleep in the rose garden
That looked out on the sunlit sea,
The perfume from the luscious flowers
Brought sweet dreamland unto me.

H. ROTHBACK.—Can any of your readers give me the remaining lines of this poem:

THE FIRST SNOWFALL

The snow had begun in the gloaming,
And busily all the night
Had been heaping field and highway
With a silence deep and white.

G. T. W.—I shall be grateful if any of your readers will supply me with or tell me where I may find a short poem which I think begins something like this: "The sun shines nowhere quite so bright as in Virginia," and either the first or last line of each verse reads somewhat in that strain, "The flowers bloom nowhere quite so sweet as in Virginia."

H. P. P.—Can any of your many readers favor me with the words of a song entitled "Good-bye"? I understand it is sung by great singers, and I believe is by an English composer named Tosti—although that does not look like an English name.

HELEN L. STANLEY.—Can your readers furnish me, through your interesting column, the words of the poem, "In Arcadia With You," and by whom written?

S. A. DECKER.—Will some reader kindly tell me where I can find the poem that contains the following quotations:

Stone on thy still banks
The roar of war is heard,

and in the same poem:

Home! Who can feel the touching power
Of that most sacred word,
Save he who feels and weeps
That he has none.

JAMES GREGORY.—Can any one tell me where to find the poem that the following few lines suggest:

Fragrance of the bower (or flower)
Wafts a parting to the rose
And the dream of life is o'er;
Even then I'll love you
More and more and more.

HORACE G. YOUNG.—Will you kindly make inquiry through your columns for the author of a poem entitled "Euthanasia," and which is supposed to have been printed in the National Third or Fourth Reader many years ago. The poem opens with these lines:

"Methinks when on the languid eye
Life's Autumn scenes grow dim,
And evening shadows veil the sky
And pleasure's syren hymn
Grows fainter on the tuneless ear;
It were not sad to feel the heart
Grow passionless and cold," &c.

Can any of your readers quote the whole of this poem?

F. L.—Can any of your readers tell me where I can find a short poem of Robert Louis Stevenson's which appeared in one of the Xmas magazines—either Harper's, The Century,

or Scribner's, I think it was? I remember reading that it was the first time it had been published, and it may have been called "Arcady."

T. B.—In the sixties when, according to my Scotch forbears, I was "out," an old companion used to sing some verses that ran about as follows:

Tell me not of daylight streaming from the portals of the East,
Tell me not of morning breaking from the arms of balmy sleep.
Give me, midnight's gems of glory,
Tinging vale and mountain hoary,
Oh! night has charms for me.

Of course I do not pretend to quote exactly. Can any of your readers give me the correct version, with the rest of the verses, and the name of the author?

E. T. W.—Can any one tell me where I can find a poem entitled "Watching and Waiting," by Mrs. Julia M. Burnet? It appeared in the June Harper's some years ago. The last stanza is as follows:

We are now the wanderers in the dusk and gloom,
He's the one that's waiting in the happy home.
From his upper window, though we may not see,
He's watching, O my babies, to welcome you and me.

LATEST PUBLICATIONS

History and Biography

LIFE OF REGINALD POLE. By Martin Haile. 8vo. New York: Longmans, Green & Co. $5.25.

REMINISCENCES OF A K. C. By Thomas Edward Crispe. 12mo. Boston: Little, Brown & Co.

THE AMERICAN CIVIL WAR: A Concise History of Its Causes, Progress, and Results. By John Formby. 8vo. With sixty-six maps and plans. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons.

Literature

Including Essays and Poetry

THE WRITINGS OF "FIONA MACLEOD" (William Sharp). Edited by Mrs. William Sharp. 12mo. New York: Duffield & Co. Two volumes. Volume I, "The Dominion of Dreams" and "Under the Dark Star"; Volume II, "The Sin Eater" and "The Washer of the Ford." $1.50 each.

ABOVE LIFE'S TURMOIL. By James Allen. 12mo. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons.

THE WANDERER AND OTHER POEMS. By Henry Bryan Binns. 12mo. London: A. C. Fifield, 13 Clifford's Inn. (Paper.)

POEMS. By Fannie Sprague Talbot. 12mo. Boston: Richard G. Badger.

FORGET-ME-NOTS AND OTHER POEMS. By Cornelia A. McFalls. 12mo. Boston: Richard Badger.

Religion

DEATH AND RESURRECTION. By Gustaf Ejorklund. 12mo. Chicago: Open Court Publishing Co.

ALONG THE TRAIL OF THE FRIENDLY YEARS. By William E. Hatcher. 12mo. New York: Fleming H. Revell Co. $1.50.

CHRISTIANITY AND THE NATIONS. By Robert E. Speer. 8vo. New York: Fleming H. Revell Co. $2.

THE WISDOM OF THE APOCRYPHA. 16mo. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. (Wisdom of the East Series, edited by L. Cranmer-Bying and Dr. S. A. Kapadia.) 60 cents.

A CRITICAL AND EXEGETICAL COMMENTARY ON GENESIS. By John Skinner. 8vo. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. (The International Critical Commentary). $3.

A CRITICAL AND EXEGETICAL COMMENTARY ON THE BOOKS OF CHRONICLES. By Edward Lewis Curtis and Albert Alonzo Madsen. 8vo. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. (The International Critical Commentary.) $3.

RECONSTRUCTION OF THE ENGLISH CHURCH. By Roland G. Usher. 8vo. New York: D. Appleton & Co. Two volumes. $6.

Travel and Description

THE ANTIETAM AND ITS BRIDGES. The Annals of an Historic Stream. By Helen Ashe Heys. 8vo. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons.

THE CATHEDRAL CHURCHES OF ENGLAND. By Helen Marshall Pratt. 12mo. New York: Duffield & Co. $2.50.

BRAZIL IN 1910. By J. C. Oakenfull. 12mo. London: 21 Clifford Terrace, St. Budeaux.

A BOOK OF THE BLACK FOREST. By C. E. Hughes. 8vo. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co.

A GUIDE TO THE ANTIQUITIES OF UPPER EGYPT. By Arthur E. P. Weigall. 12mo. New York: The Macmillan Co. $1.50.

Fiction

THE UNCOUNTED COST. By Mary Gaunt. 12mo. New York. Edward J. Clode. $1.20.

HOLBORN HILL. By Christian Tehrle. 12mo. New York: Edward J. Clode. $1.20.

THE VICIOUS VIRTUOSO. By Louis Lombard. 12mo. Boston: Dana Estes & Co.

HONESTY'S GARDEN. By Paul Creswicke. 12mo. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons.

THE CAVE-WOMAN. By Viola Burhans. 12mo. New York: Henry Holt & Co.

THE CALENDARED ISLES. By Harrison Jewell Holt. 12mo. Boston: Richard Badger.

A MOTLEY. By John Galsworthy. 12mo. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. $1.20.

THE WATER GOATS AND OTHER TROUBLES. By Ellis Parker Butler. 12mo. New York: Doubleday, Page & Co.

BLAZE DERRINGER. By Eugene P. Lyle. 12mo. New York: Doubleday, Page & Co. $1.20.

TEDDY IN DARKEST AFRICA. By Dr. Cogga. 12mo. Anonymously published. (Paper.)

Miscellaneous

A DOCUMENTARY HISTORY OF AMERICAN INDUSTRIAL SOCIETY. Edited by John R. Commons. 8vo. Cleveland: Arthur H. Clark Co. Vols. IV, V, and VI.

HYGIENE AND MORALITY. By Lavinia L. Dock. 12mo. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons.

LE CHATEAU DE LA BELLE AU BOIS DORMANT. Par Pierre Loti. 12mo. New York: G. E. Stechert & Co.

WORK ACCIDENTS AND THE LAW. By Crystal Eastman. 8vo. New York: Charities Publication Committee.

HIGHWAYS OF PROGRESS. By James J. Hill. 12mo. New York: Doubleday, Page & Co. $1.50.

THE EVOLUTION AND FUNCTION OF LIVING PURPOSIVE MATTER. By N. C. Macnamara. 12mo. New York: D. Appleton & Co.

BOSTON GOSSIP OF NEW BOOKS

A "Professional Aunt" from England—"Mr. Roosevelt as an Undergraduate"—And "A Yankee Parson"

BOSTON, June 17.—This seems to be the year of Irish-American heroines, and Miss M. E. Waller will follow the fashion in her "Flamsted Quarries," to be issued by Messrs. Little, Brown & Co. at the very beginning of the Autumn season. The daughter of Irish immigrants is the chief character, and the action occurs partly in New York and partly in the granite quarries of Maine. "The Wood Carver of Lympus," Miss Waller's first book, is now in its twenty-fifth edition, and the new story, though quite dissimilar in its incidents and actors, is animated by the same spirit of sympathy with fine character and unselfish conduct.

Miss Lilian Whiting has found a happy title for the volume of the late Mrs. Moulton's literary remains, on which she has been at work since her return from Europe. "Louise Chandler Moulton, Poet and Friend," aptly summarizes the dead singer's character and accomplishments. This book, too, will bear the Little, Brown & Co. imprint.

Mrs. George Wemyss's "The Professional Aunt," published in this country by Houghton Mifflin Co., seems to have taken the London Spectator by storm, for it receives a page of editorial criticism, almost entirely favorable, down to the last touch—the officious nurse's answering the long-absent lover's despatch, "Will you see me?" with "Come!—been waiting for you for years." Juliet's own garrulous guardian could have done no better—or worse.

"Theodore Roosevelt as an Undergraduate," by Mr. Donald Wilhelm, now of the Harvard Graduate School, formerly of Georgetown University, is the latest addition to the little library which has arrayed itself around the former President's name during the absence just ended. As its author is a young man, he writes with more sympathy than biographers generally waste upon the salad days of their subjects. The book will be published by Messrs. John W. Luce & Co. in time for the thirtieth Commencement since Mr. Roosevelt's graduation.

The American Unitarian Association will observe the centenary of Theodore Parker with a new edition of his biography by the late O. B. Frothingham, long out of print, but in high favor for some years after its first appearance, thirty-six years ago. Mr. Frothingham, although twelve years younger than Parker, grew to manhood in a circle perfectly acquainted with the great radical's early history, and could restore the atmosphere by which he was at first surrounded more accurately than some of his younger admirers.

As one examines the advance-sheets of the Rev. George L. Clark's "Notions of a Yankee Parson," a volume of spirited little essays to be published by Messrs. Sherman, French & Co., he cannot but wonder whether they or dozens of other pleasant papers like them could have seen the light in the ante-Parker days. In no sense are they heterodox; but it was not granted to the New Englander of the earlier half of the nineteenth century to oppose heterodoxy otherwise than heavily, unless he were a Knapp, a Taylor, or a Finney. Now comes Mr. Clark from Wethersfield, Conn., to assail Dr. Eliot and Dr. Gordon with gentle jests; to discourse agreeably of his garden and of the Wethersfield onion; to castigate (seriously enough) the careless and the lazy. He masks his intention under the apparently flippant title, "Earthquake and God," and writes of "The Good Old Times" with a cheerful truthfulness that would have seemed unendurable in Parker's early days. In his preface, he speaks of his "happy life now looking evenward, the life of a man who rejoices more and more that he is a parson."

Messrs. Little, Brown & Co., as law-book publishers, naturally issue the American edition of Mr. Thomas Edward Crispe's "Reminiscences of a K. C." The earlier days of this legal veteran were passed among literary men, actors, and lecturers, and his acquaintance with the London of the fifties and sixties is intimate. Not until 1874 was he entered as a law student at the Middle Temple, when the late King Edward was Senior Bencher; but he speedily "jumped into practice," to use his own phrase, and his later chapters are full of enthusiasm for his profession and its practitioners of every grade. The Tichborne case, the Druce case, the wonderful Pollock family, one Chief Justice after another, extraordinary lunatics, unsolved mysteries, divorce cases and possible perjuries form the staple of his theme; with allusions to almost everything of any consequence that came under the cognizance of the higher courts between 1874 and 1909. As for anecdotes, the author has as many stories to tell as little Tom Eaves; but he is neither scandalous nor malicious. He took the stage and literature earnestly, and in his graver moments he takes the law reverently; but he has a sense of humor. Moreover, he sees an abuse which needs reform. "A great country like ours should have its law courts always open," he says. The book will be esteemed almost as highly by the Thackeray lover as by the lawyer and the student of London life.

John Davidson's "The Man Forbid" is issued by the Ball Publishing Co., with an introduction by Mr. Edward J. O'Brien, who insists upon the distinction between Davidson and Nietzsche, and to the former, (and Mr. Kipling,) gives the credit of "saving English literature from being annexed to France." Further, he says that "Shaw and Chesterton are a portent," and suggests that this is a good time to sound a note of warning, lest contemporary England, in running away from a monster that is dead, may fall over the precipice bounding the land of common sense. Davidson is not so well known in this country as his originality should make him, and "The Man Forbid" should be read.

"Jack Frost Jingles," by Miss Elaine Morgan, is announced by the C. M. Clark Publishing Co. Jack lives at the north pole with his interesting family, Fluffy, Tingle, Sting, and Sparkle, and counts Santa Claus as his friend, and certain explorers among his acquaintances. By way of contrast in titles, the same house announces Mr. Edgar L. Vincent's "Hot Coals," a noval of social economics, originally called "The Harvester."

The June issue of this company's magazine, The Book Herald, will be devoted chiefly to the Public Library, with portraits of the librarian and the Trustees. A page of elegiac poetry, by Mr. Nathan Haskell Dole, in memory of recently deceased poets, and "Peter Hennerkepod," a short story by Mrs. Lars Anderson, author of "The Great Sea Horse," will be found in the same number.

In the fifth volume of the Lakeport Series, "The Automobile Boys of Lakeport," Mr. Edward Stratemeyer has set himself the task of teaching the young driver of the motor car to feel and respect his responsibilities by showing him exactly how to meet every probable exigency of the road, and, by dropping a serious word here and there as to his influence on the state of feeling between those who own motor cars and those who envy them. Drivers of experience say that the author's technicalities are correct. The book will come from the Lothrop, Lee & Shepard Co.

STEPHENSON BROWNE.

LOVE AND BUSINESS

THE preternaturally alert young man who holds the lime-light in George Randolph Chester's "The Early Bird" (Bobbs-Merrill Co., $1.50), justifies the book's title. Not a warm escapes. In the course of a two weeks' vacation, when he "wasn't bothering at all about business," he had his way with a lot of seasoned capitalists and kept the control of a big undertaking which they had conspired to take from him, cut under one of them in a timber deal, bought at a bargain a big tract of land and made ready to make a Summer resort of it, and acquired a fiancée under the very eyes of half a dozen other young men who had similar designs upon the lady. Mr. French, who is the author of "Bobby Burnit," takes his hero through these breathless two weeks at a high pressure speed which leaves the reader little time for considering whether or not the story bears any resemblance to life as he knows it. But he does make his "early bird" a likable sort of young fellow, even if he does seem just a little too clever to be true. Perhaps he would seem rather more as if he were true if his author were not so devoted to high-colored statements and superlative descriptions.

"HEAVENWARDS"

To the many religious works of Mother Mary Loyola, of the Bar Convent, York, has been added another volume entitled "Heavenwards" (P. J. Kenedy & Sons, Publishers to the Holy Apostolic See), edited and briefly prefaced by Father Thurston, S. J. In fifty-odd chapters she takes up the idea of the journey of the soul through the trials and temptations of earth toward heaven, treating every phase of it with an ecstacy of faith, with unceasing encouragement to look upward and onward, and with a deep, underlying note of consolation and joy.

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AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PERIODICALS of back dates may be procured at Gerard's Literary Shop, 83 Nassau St., New York. Magazine bookbinding executed.

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WANTED—CENTURY DICTIONARY, NEW International Encyclopedia, and other sets in good condition. Highest prices paid. Charles L. Bowman & Co., 225 5th Av., city.

WANTED—Opportunity to review young people's books for newspaper or magazine, by author of juvenile fiction. Box N 140 Times.

BOOKS BOUGHT AND SOLD.—All sets special. Stoddard's Lectures, 10 volumes, $16.50. Balzac, 18 volumes, $13.50. Furman, 763 West 51st, N. Y.

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NEW YORK BOOK ANNOUNCEMENTS

Mr. Roosevelt's African Adventures—Mr. Stedman's Life and Letters—Mr. Wells's Bath Chair-Man.

Mr. Roosevelt's African Book

READING of his long journeys on the Continent of Europe and his speeches, sightseeing and receptions there and in England, one has been amazed that Mr. Roosevelt found time to eat and sleep between his landing in Italy and his sailing for New York. Yet he not only managed to do these things, but to keep up with his voluminous correspondence; and now Messrs. Scribner inform the public that he contrived also to read and revise the proofs of his forthcoming book on his African adventures—a matter of about 140,000 words! Much more will appear in the book than has appeared in Scribner's Magazine; and five appendices will contain papers on "The Pigskin Library," "The Habits of Small Mammals," "Protective Coloration in Animals," etc. The volume will be issued in August; and the author emphatically repudiates any connection with or responsibility for any other work purporting to give an account of his hunting trip.

Among their importations this month the Scribners have "A New Shakespearian Dictionary," by Richard John Cunliffe. This book is said to embody the results of a fresh and systematic examination of the material under consideration. Another of their June importations is "The Self-Revelation of Our Lord," by J. C. V. Durell, B.D., in which it is maintained that "the data on which the first teachers of the Gospel worked lead necessarily to the Catholic interpretation of the nature and person of Christ." There are also revised editions of two standard travel handbooks. Baedeker's "Southern Germany," including Würtemberg and Bavaria, with 36 maps and 45 plans (the eleventh English edition corresponding to the thirtieth German one), and Murray's "Handbook of Travel Talk: A Collection of Questions, Phrases, and Vocabularies in English, French, German and Italian," with a new section on pronunciation.

"The Real Roosevelt"

A book called "The Real Roosevelt," containing the ex-President's "dynamic utterances upon various subjects," selected and arranged by Alan Warner, will be issued to-day by the Putnams. Mr. Warner, it is said, has endeavored to bring together Mr. Roosevelt's most characteristic utterances, arranged in such a way that "the reader may turn at once to the paragraph that he is in search of." Altogether there are twelve subjects upon which the ex-President here discourses; although, as the publisher remarks, there are few topics upon which he has not touched at one time or another, or upon which he has not profound convictions.

Another volume about to be published by the Putnams is "The Commercial Power of Congress Considered in the Light of Its Origin." In this Mr. David Walter Brown gives the results of an inquiry into certain phases of American political history, for the purpose of ascertaining the views and aims of the men who framed the Constitution, with particular reference to the commerce clause in that instrument.

A New Book by Mark Twain

"Mark Twain's Speeches" will be published by Messrs. Harper & Bros. late this month. The volume—a stout one—will contain addresses, lectures and informal speeches never before printed. Some of them were delivered forty years ago, and are in the author's earliest vein. Later ones, like his address at the Aldrich memorial meeting and the one delivered at Oxford University, show the mature thinker and accomplished speaker.

H. G. Wells's Latest Novel

In an introduction to "George Meek, Bath Chair-Man, by Himself," published this week by E. P. Dutton & Co., Mr. H. G. Wells declares that "there is at moments, beyond all question, the stark simplicity of literary greatness about Mr. Meek," at the same time that he assures us that "there are people who will not like this book, just as there are people who will not like its writer. As the little boys say, 'Let 'em!' I am a Meekite, and know there will soon be other Meekites in the world. For them the book is written." The story is written with a degree of frankness that may bring it, he thinks, under the ban of "the new censorship of libraries," at the same time that it will be regarded by many as a human document of a kind that is rare in literature. In other words, this is a book in which a decidedly gifted chair-man gives an account of his career—the darkest as well as the brightest corners in it; and in telling he talks in the language more or less familiar to his class, and does not disguise matters usually left out of books, though of vital concern to the men who live them and suffer from them.

"Gathered Leaves from the Prose of Mary E. Coleridge," consisting of stories, essays, unpublished poems, etc., with a memoir by Edith Sichel, is also published this week by the Duttons. Miss Coleridge, a grandniece of Samuel Taylor Coleridge, well-known as a teacher in the latter part of the last century (she died in 1907), is described by Miss Sichel as "all poet and three-quarters saint." Her book reveals many of the spiritual changes through which she passed, and gives a typical picture of some of the religious experiences and problems which marked the century's intellectual progress.

To come soon from the same house are a volume of "Essays Modern and Elizabethan," by Edward Dowden, and "First Aid to the Sick; or, Diseases, Their Description and Treatment," a practical work of reference for the home, by D. Hastings Young. Prof. Dowden's volume includes papers on Walter Pater, Ibsen, Heine, Goethe, Cowper and William Hayley, Shakespeare, Blake, the English masque, Elizabethan romance, etc.

Mr. Stedman's "Life and Letters"

Among Messrs. Moffat, Yard & Co.'s most important books next fall will be the "Life and Letters of Edmund Clarence Stedman," by Laura Stedman, the poet's granddaughter, for ten years his literary secretary. This work, some portions of which have appeared in Harper's Magazine, will be published in two volumes, with sixteen illustrations. It has been described as "a posthumous autobiography," in which Mr. Stedman "speaks to his friends again." It traces his whole career, and as he counted on his list of friends and intimates an unusually large number of people notable in the literary world, both in this country and in Europe, these volumes should be particularly rich in reminiscence and anecdote of his famous contemporaries in letters. A foretaste of the wealth they contain was given shortly after the death of Swinburne, when some of his letters to Stedman, then published, were found to contain the opinions of the English poet on some of the best-known American writers.

Books published this week by the Macmillan Co. are: The second volume of the "Text-Book of School and Class Management;" "Administration and Hygiene," by Dr. Felix Arnold; "The Practice of Midwifery," by Alfred L. Galabin and George Blacker; "A Naturalist in the Bahamas," by John I. Northrup; "The Wonders of Physical Science," by E. E. Fournier; "The Knights" of Aristophanes, edited by Benjamin Bickley Rogers, and "The Ramparts of Empire," by Frank Fox.

Mr. Locke's New Hero

Of late Spring fiction perhaps no novel will find a readier audience than W. J. Locke's "Simon the Jester," published this week by John Lane Co. The book has completed its serial appearance in the American Magazine, where it has been running for the past year or more, and has already, in the minds of many, made a place for itself with "The Beloved Vagabond," "Septimus" and "The Morals of Marcus Ordeyne," in the Locke gallary of favorites.

What will be known as "The American Year Book," the first volume of which, covering the year 1910, will appear in February, is promised by the Appletons. Its design is to present an annual summary of events in the American world of affairs, science, art, literature, etc., and thus to serve as a handbook for those who wish exact information as to events, dates and persons. Prof. Albert Bushnell Hart of Harvard is at the head of the Supervisory Board having the work in charge, while the managing editor is S. N. D. North, recently Director of the United States Census. While the Year Book will be devoted mainly to American affairs, the most important foreign events will be noted.

Books for Business Men

Besides James J. Hill's "Highways of Progress," Eugene P. Lyle, Jr.'s, story "Blaze Derringer," and Ellis Parker Butler's "The Water Goats, and Other Troubles," announced in these columns last Saturday, Doubleday, Page & Co. publish this week "Practical Real Estate Methods," containing thirty chapters by as many real estate experts who have succeeded by the methods they describe, and aiming to give practical information on buying, selling, leasing, managing, appraising, improving and financing real estate.

Another business book which the same house has in hand is "Commercial Credit and Currency Banking," by Elisha Ely Garrison, author of "Accounting Every Business Man Should Know." Its aim is to explain in the language of everyday business the operations of a sound currency banking system and its effect upon business operations and the financial policy of the Government.

Virginia Terhune Van de Water's "From Kitchen to Garret," published this week by Sturgis & Walton Co., appears in The Young Farmer's Practical Library, edited by Ernest Ingersoll, and is intended as "a common-sense volume" aiming to "simplify and make less laborious the household duties of wife and daughter."

Father Tabb's Poems

A little volume of "Later Poems" by the late John Banister Tabb will be published next week by Mitchell Kennerley. The collection includes over a hundred short lyrics, many of them reprinted from The Atlantic, The Cosmopolitan, Harper's Magazine and The Youth's Companion, and written in the simple religious vein characteristic of the author, which won for him comparison with the great religious lyrist, George Herbert.

Mrs. Baillie-Reynolds's "Out of the Night," published this week by George H. Doran Co., is a story of English life in which the heroine makes a somewhat sensational arrival, announcing that she is from America and does not know England. Following which there is a profitable discovery of a British inheritance left by her father in this the land of his ancestors. The pictures of life and the unravelling of plot are in the manner familiar to the many readers of Mrs. Reynolds.

The same house announces that the English publishers, Messrs. Hodder & Stoughton, have acquired the long-established business of A. C. Armstrong & Son of New York, well-known for its theological publications, which will now be added to the catalogue of the purchasers. The business will be operated in America by the Doran Co. under the imprint of the English firm.

A series of letters called "A Bluestocking in India: Her Medical Wards and Messages Home" is published this month by the Fleming H. Revell Co. Dr. Winifred Heston, the author, is an American girl who has lived in India for a number of years. A thread of romance runs through the correspondence.

A Brentano Series

The third in a series of books issued by Brentano's in similar form to the Tauchnitz reprints, appears this week under the title "Buried Alive: A Tale of These Days," by Arnold Bennett, author of "The Old Wives' Tale," etc. It is a story of English life, not of the grewsome type suggested by the title, and has much to do with artist folk and others. The first volume in the series was "Anthony Cuthbert," by Richard Bagot. This was followed recently by a revised copyright edition of "Old Court Life in France," by Frances Elliot—a collection of historic gossip and anecdote of the period from Francis I to Louis XIV—with the history of the royal favorites added. These women really ruled both court and state, even if they did not preside at the council. Their caprice was "the pivot on which French history turned."

In connection with their new edition of the Allbutt and Rolleston System of Medicine and Gynaecology, soon to be completed with the last two of twelve volumes, the Macmillans announce their intention to bring out, from time to time, standard works on special subjects, bound like the Allbutt volumes and sold by subscription, in continuation with it, or separately. This library will cover the fields of medicine, surgery, obstetrics and gynaecology.

This month Messrs. Moffat, Yard & Co. publish a detective story by Marcia Barber, entitled "Britz of Headquarters." Britz is one of the sleuths of the New York police force, whose best work is done at his desk. The particular case on which he lavishes his talents in this volume is known as the Missioner Mystery, and has to do with the substitution of a cleverly made paste necklace for a celebrated diamond one worth half a million dollars.

Messrs Forbes & Co. have issued this week "Engaged Girl Sketches," by Emily Calvin Blake, reprinted from The Ladies' Home Journal.

"HISTORY OF NEW PALTZ"

A SECOND edition is issued of Ralph Le Fevre's painstaking and comprehensive "History of New Paltz," published by the author at New Paltz, N. Y. ($5.) The book not only tells the interesting story of that town from 1628 to 1820, but includes also very full chronicles of its old families, the Huguenot pioneers, and others. An appendix brings the history down to 1850, and adds also a few very recent events.

HARPERS BOOKS

The Wild Olive

By the Author of "The Inner Shrine."

This week—four days less than a month since it was published—"The Wild Olive" is reported the best selling novel in the United States. This is the verdict from three country-wide sources of trade information. "The Wild Olive" is the best, not merely one of the six best. Its success is greater than "The Inner Shrine" because the story is greater—better, finer. "The Wild Olive" has a broader basis of plot, a nobler conception of character, a higher idealism. It is—above all else—a remarkably human story.

Going Some

By Rex Beach.

Most of us know Rex Beach only as a writer of splendid, stirring stories of outdoor life. Here we have him as the writer of one of the very funniest stories ever written. It is rollicking, galloping, scintillating, sparkling fun from beginning to end—and withal clean and sweet as a girl's fresh laughter. Trouble arises from the fact that the hero has led his friends to believe he is an athlete, when, as a matter of fact, he never did anything more athletic than lead the cheering for others. If you mind slang, keep away!

The Ramrodders

By Holman Day.

Here is a so-called "man's novel" which is being read by more women than nine-tenths of the spring romances. Why? Simply because it's real—a genuine story of power and humor. "Interest as keen and unwavering as that of a hunter awaiting the coming of a horn-lured moose is aroused in 'The Ramrodders,' a powerful, important narrative." This is the opinion of The Boston Globe, which adds: "And not since David Harum days has such genuine, smile-making, back-on-the-soil humor been found between the covers of a book."

Hearts Contending

By Georg Schock.

A new force in the literature of the world is born with this romance by a new writer. The New York American says: "It is a good story, vibrant with primeval purposes and elemental passion, a story of repressed and reticent people struggling to utter and to realize themselves. For intensity of interest, for pressure of emotion and shock of denouement seldom does one come upon chapters so remarkable."

Bianca's Daughter

By Justus Miles Forman

This is a society story—plus a mystery. Both of these Mr. Forman does well, but never before has he done them with such distinction. A girl born to wealth who has lived in seclusion with her taciturn father comes to New York and meets—a man, naturally. But when her father hears the man's name he is furious—strange complications come about and the story rushes on in a very original fashion.

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